

## **Historic, Archive Document**

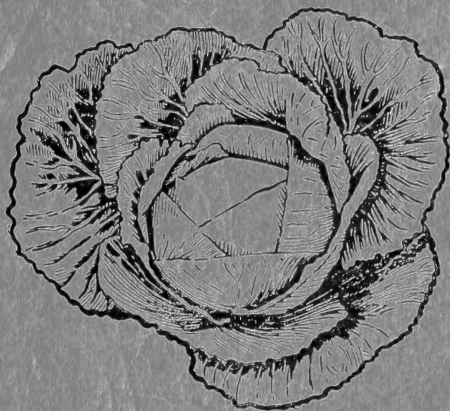
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



22-117  
APR 19 1904  
UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA

*Descriptive  
List*

**VEGETABLES**  
*and*  
**FLOWERS**



**NORTHRUP, KING & CO.**

*Seedsman Since 1884*

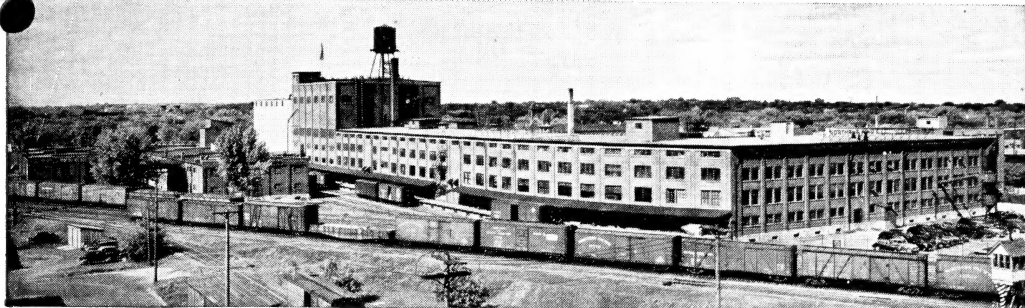
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

BOISE, IDA.

SF-167







*Northrup, King & Co. Main Plant at Minneapolis, Minnesota*

## Garden Seed Service Since 1885

**T**HIS COMPANY was established in 1884 and began its garden seed service the following year. Originally catalogues were mailed to consumers but later it was decided that distribution of our seeds through local dealers would be more advantageous to planters—so we discontinued consumer distribution of catalogues—and all handling of consumer mail orders.

**This Book Is Published for Variety Information Only  
We Do Not Sell By Mail, So No Prices Are Quoted**

We handle a full line of garden seeds and are primary producers of the more important items. It is our purpose to produce and deliver consistent strains with vigor and yieldability.

### Prompt Shipments

Our large stocks, trained personnel and modern facilities enable us to give very prompt service in the shipment of orders. Rush orders are usually shipped same day as received.

## Northrup, King & Co.

Established 1884

Berkeley, California

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Boise, Idaho



*Twin Falls, Idaho*

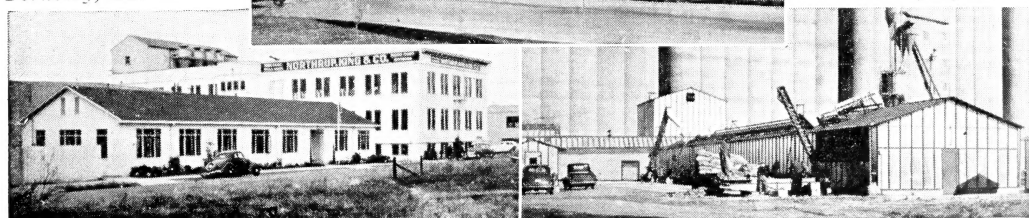
*St. Anthony, Idaho*

*Boise, Idaho*



*Berkeley, Cal.*

*Shakopee, Minn.*

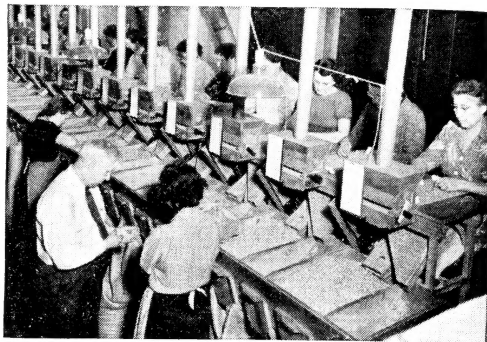


*In addition to the six plants shown on this page there are ten more Northrup, King & Co. plants in the Middle West and West.*

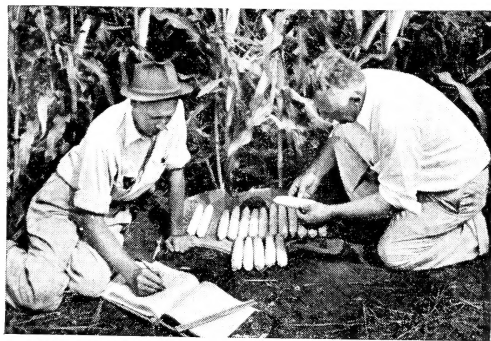
# Through Breeding, Selection and Trials We Constantly Seek Quality Improvement



*We make tests and comparisons of many stocks of carrot seed—our own and competitor's—at our trial grounds.*



*Our bean, pea and sweet corn seed is all carefully hand picked to remove shriveled and unfit seed.*



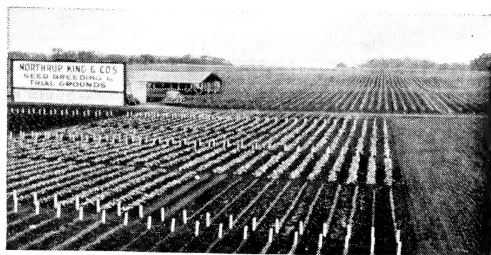
*Examining and recording the qualities of an experimental sweet corn in our sweet corn test fields.*



*Recording the trials of Zinnia seed stocks at our trial grounds. Note size and beauty of blooms.*



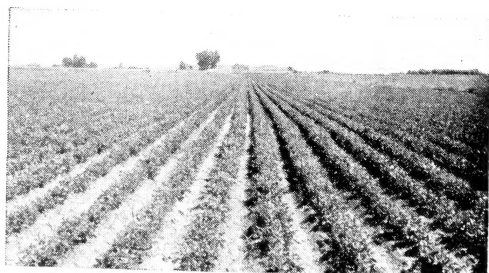
*Selecting Improved Hubbard Squash (N. K. & Co. strains) for next season's seed production.*



*A section of Northrup, King & Co.'s Seed Breeding and Trial Grounds in early summer.*



*At our Trial Grounds, cabbage tests are grown from seeds planted in the rows—no transplanting.*



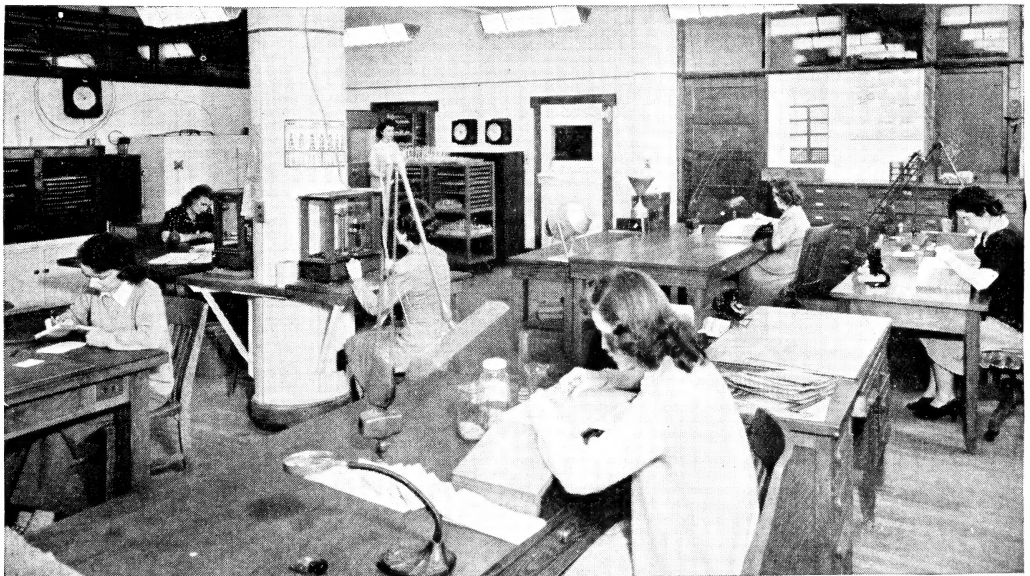
*A Northrup, King & Co. field of Henderson's Bush Lima Beans growing for seed in Idaho.*



*A section of Northrup, King & Co.'s Trial Ground 10 miles south of Minneapolis on Highway 169—pea trials in foreground, vegetables upper left, corn upper right.*

## How to Read the Maturity Figures

**A**T the right of most variety names in this List you will find figures representing the approximate number of days required to mature the plants—from the time of planting the seed to the time the vegetables are ready to eat, or the flowers to bloom. Maturity dates are valuable in making comparisons as to earliness or lateness of varieties under a general family name such as cabbage, beans, peas, radish, etc. Naturally there is a variation in the time of maturity at different points over the country. Our figures are based upon the growing conditions around Minneapolis, and the periods named were determined largely at our trial grounds.



*A General View of Northrup, King & Co.'s Seed Laboratory Where About 40,000 Germination and Purity Tests Are Made Yearly.*

## ARTICHOKE

### Green Globe

The standard variety for home and market gardens. A perennial, but not hardy in the North. Flower heads large, globular, deep green—with fleshy bases on the bud scales.

## ASPARAGUS

### Mary Washington

This strain was developed from Martha Washington, being a single cross. Earlier, more vigorous. Firm, tender, splendid quality.

## BEANS

**E**XTENSIVE production and marketing of beans for seed has been one of our specialties for many years. Most of this production is carried on in Idaho where soil and climate unite to grow crops of excellent quality. Here thousands of acres are planted each year to our full line of varieties and our experts take charge of roguing the fields, harvesting and threshing the crops. Hand picking is done either at our plant near the production fields or at our main plant in Minneapolis. Careful germination and growth tests of all lots are made each year in our seed testing laboratory as well as in our outdoor trial grounds. We are proud of the quality of the beans we offer and of the reputation they have won for satisfactory crops all over the country.

The maturity periods listed after the names should be classified as follows: In the Wax and Green Pod classes the figures indicate the number of days required to produce snap pods; in the Lima class, the number of days required to produce green shell beans, and in the Field class, the number of days required to produce dry shell beans—fully matured.

### Dwarf Wax Sorts (Yellow Pod)

#### Ashley Wax 52 days

Developed by the U. S. D. A. at Charleston, South Carolina, from a cross between Brittle Wax and U. S. No. 5 Refugee. Plant compact, vigorous, foliage resistant to Mosaic, pods 4 to 4½ inches, round, brittle, stringless and of excellent quality. Seed color brown. Recommended for "whole bean" canning.

#### Brittle Wax 59 days

Same as Round Pod Kidney Wax.

#### Currie's Rust Proof Black Wax

An old obsolete variety replaced by Pencil Pod Black Wax and other better black seeded varieties.

#### Davis White Wax 51 days

Pods uniform, about 6 in. long, flat, and tender. Not stringless. Seed white, kidney shaped. Replaced by Stringless Davis White Wax.

#### Early Dwarf Black Wax 56 days

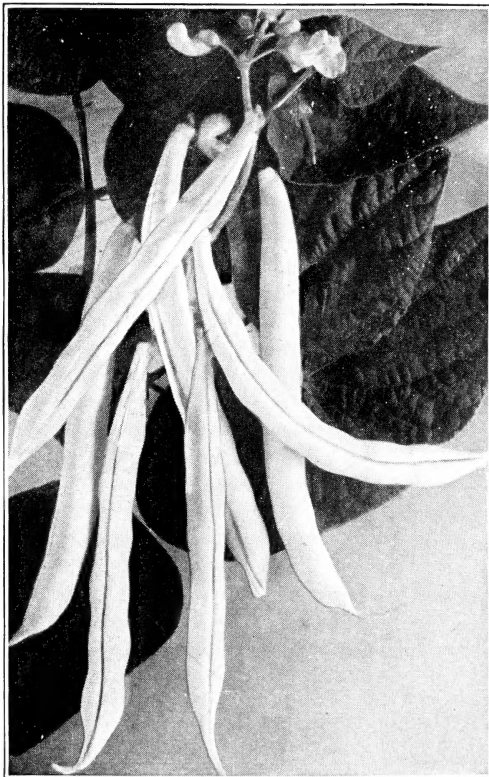
Same as Pencil Pod Black Wax.

#### Improved Golden Wax 50 days

Bears a heavy crop on bushy vines, and a good rust resister. Pods fleshy, brittle, stringless, and of very delicious flavor. Excellent for home use. Pod length, 4½ to 5 inches. Seed oval, white with purplish eye.

#### Improved Stringless Kidney Wax

Strong plants, very productive. Pods creamy yellow, 6 in. long, oval and some-



*Pencil Pod Black Wax*

what curved. Fleshy, stringless and tender. Seed kidney shaped, white with black eye. An important canning variety.



*Round Pod Kidney Wax***Pencil Pod Black Wax** 56 days

Bushy plants about 15 in. high, bear large number of round, thick, stringless pods 6 to 7 in. long, of excellent quality. Many think it the best variety for market and home gardens. Seed black.

**Round Pod Kidney Wax** 59 days

Especially fine for home gardens and for canning. Plants of medium size, prolific. Pods  $5\frac{1}{2}$  to 6 in. long, round, fleshy, brittle, stringless, and of fine quality. Seed white with black eye, kidney shaped.

**Stringless Davis White Wax** 48 days

A medium early, vigorous variety with light yellow, straight, meaty pods, flattened

in cross section. Stringless, of fair quality, and with white kidney-shaped seeds excellent for baking.

**Sure Crop Black Wax** 59 days

An early sort suitable for home and market use. Produces a large sturdy plant. Productive. Pods stringless, flat, rich yellow, 6 to  $6\frac{1}{2}$  inches long. Seed black, egg shaped. Also known as Yellow Bountiful.

**Top Notch Golden Wax** 47 days

An improved type of Golden Wax resulting from a cross between Imp. Golden Wax and Stringless Green Pod. Plants are larger and more vigorous than Imp. Golden Wax. Pods are longer, flat oval, creamy yellow, straight, stringless and with less fiber. Seed is oval, white with brown eye.

**Unrivalled Wax** 50 days

Immensely productive. Pods 5 to  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in. long, narrow, straight, stringless and fleshy. Disease resistant. Excellent for shipping, making it ideal for market gardeners. Light tan seed.

**Wardwell's Kidney Wax** 53 days

Pods 6 to 7 inches long, fleshy, broad, and brittle, nearly stringless. Seed white with brownish eye. Replaced now by improved types.

**Webber Wax (Cracker Jack Wax)** 47 days

Pods long, thick, flat. Plant is compact. Hardy, early and prolific. Seeds oval, tan color.

**Dwarf Snap Green Pods****Black Valentine** 51 days

A very hardy variety. Beautiful dark green pods 6 inches long, slender semi-round and nearly straight. Stringy, fibrous and fine grained. Seeds solid black. Replaced by Stringless Black Valentine.

**Black Valentine (Stringless)** 52 days

An excellent variety for market gardeners and shippers. Plant large, prolific, early. Pods flat oval, straight, dark green, stringless, of fine quality. Seeds oval, small, black.

**Bountiful** 48 days

One of the best early varieties for home garden and shipping. Plant is vigorous grower and prolific bearer of pods 6 to 7 inches long—straight broad and thick-flat. Stringless, brittle, tender and of fine quality. Seeds solid yellow.

**Broad Windsor or Fava** 74 days

A green shell bean, long podded type. Pods not edible. Large, erect plants. Pods of glossy green, 5 inches long,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches broad, 5 to 7 seeded, smooth. Green beans broad and flat, used similar to limas. Very hardy. Also known as Horse Beans. Seed flat, brownish yellow.

*Tendergreen*

## Dwarf Snap Green Pods (Continued)

### Dwarf Horticultural or Bush Cranberry

55 days. Does well in a cool climate, and is popular in the East. Growth is compact, upright, vigorous, very productive. Excellent for green shelling and succotash. Pods 5 to 5½ in., stringless, slightly fibrous. Seeds round oval, light pink, spotted with red.

### Extra Early Red Valentine 51 days

A very hardy variety. Vines about 15 in. high and yield well. Pods 4½ to 5 in., round, fleshy and stringless when young. Good quality. Seed reddish-purple mottled.

### French's Horticultural (Long Pod) 67 days

A compact plant with short runners. Stringy pods splashed with deep carmine. A green shelled variety. Seed pinkish buff streaked with red.

### Full Measure 57 days

A main crop variety. Pods 6 to 6½ in., thick, round, fleshy, brittle, stringless. Excellent quality. Seed brownish red mottled with buff.

### Giant Stringless Green Pod 53 days

Excellent variety for home and market gardens and for canning. Plants hardy, about 15 in. high and yield well. Pods 6 to 6½ in., round, fleshy, brittle, stringless. Seed bright brownish-yellow.

### Logan 52 days

A new hardy Tendergreen Type Bean developed by Dr. B. L. Wade of the U. S. D. A. Resembles Tendergreen except that it is highly resistant to common bean Mosaic, powdery mildew and seems to possess more tolerance to bacterial blight. Hardier and more productive than Tendergreen.

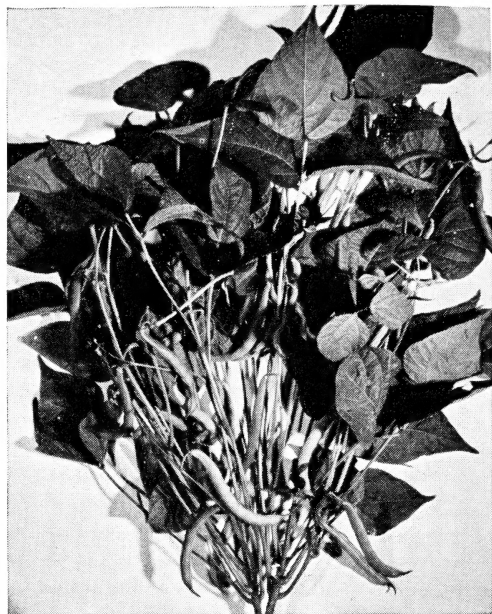
Pods are dark green, stringless and fleshy. Length is 6 to 6½ inches. Shape is round, slightly curved with a straight back. Seed color varies in intensity and has brown mottling.

### Longfellow 53 days

Very early. A prolific variety bearing beautiful green pods 7 to 8 in. long. Straight and round. Good quality for shipping. Pods stringy. Seeds reddish brown mottled with buff. Plant susceptible to disease.

### Plentiful 51 days

Classified as a black seeded Bountiful but matures about 3 days later than Bountiful. Plants strong, vigorous, productive. Pods flat, light green, quite straight, stringless. Seeds black.



*Stringless Green Pod—N. K. E. Co.'s Selection from Landreth's*

### Streamliner 52 days

A new prolific, long podded variety. Excellent for home and market gardeners. Pods are long (7 to 7½ inches), thick, flat, straight, dark green and stringless. Plant is vigorous and heavy yielding. Seeds are white. It is called a White Seeded Bountiful. Its outstanding feature is its long, well shaped pods.

### Stringless Green Pod 51 days

An excellent variety for home, market garden, canning and freezing. Large plant, productive. Pods about 5½ in. long, round, thick, fleshy, tender and stringless. One of the more popular green pod bush varieties. Seed dark brown.

### Stringless Green Refugee 65 days

Replaced by Mosaic Resistant Strains.

### Stringless Green Refugee (Mosaic Resistant) Idaho Strain 63 days

This is the Idaho strain developed for resistance to common bean mosaic. It was bred and developed by the Universities of Wisconsin and Idaho and introduced by Idaho. It is similar in appearance to Stringless Green Refugee but matures about six days earlier. Pods 5 to 5½ inches, round, slightly curved, excellent quality.

### Sensation, Refugee Green 61 days

A new highly recommended canning variety, several days earlier than Idaho Refugee. Its outstanding feature is its high yielding ability and its straight pods. Pods are about 5½ inches long, medium green color, round, stringless and straight.

**Stringless Red Valentine** 51 days

A selection from Extra Early Red Valentine, developed by the D. Landreth Seed Co. This is a stringless strain of the old dependable variety. It is slightly later and not quite as vigorous or productive as the true Red Valentine.

**Tendergreen** 53 days

An outstanding variety of superior quality. Plants are strong and vigorous, bearing attractive medium dark green pods 7 in. long.

Pods are round, meaty, tender, stringless. Plants of upright growth and heavy producers. Seeds brown mottled with fawn. Recommended for canners, freezers, shippers and home gardeners.

**Tennessee Green Pod (Brown Bunch)**

52 days

A heavy bearing variety with meaty pods, stringless in the snap stage and of excellent flavor. Large pods  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in. long, flat, broad. Seeds dark brown.

## Dwarf or Bush Lima

**Burpee's Improved Bush** 76 days

Produces a magnificent crop of pods 6 in. long and  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. wide. Usually contain four large thick flat green beans, fine grained and tasty. Seed greenish white.

**Dwarf Large White Lima (Burpee's)** 78 days

The standard, large seeded, bush lima. Grows only 20 in. high and branching freely, is a heavy producer. Pods  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. long, contain 3 to 4 large flat beans of splendid quality. Seed white.

**Fordhook Bush (Potato Lima Type)** 75 days

Plants strong, erect, bearing pods in clusters of from four to eight. Pods measure 4 to  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in. long, and contain three to five large thick green beans. Seed white.

**Henderson's (Baby Lima)** 65 days

Plant medium large, very productive. Small pods, 3 in. long, contain 3 to 4 green shell beans of very fine quality. Plants bear continuously. Seed white. Bush form of Sieva or butterbean.

**Jackson Wonder** 64 days

A prolific variety very popular in the South. Flourishes in dry weather. Plants grow 20 in. to 2 ft. high. Blooms early and continues to bear until frost. Excellent for summer use or as a winter shell bean. Pods



*Henderson's Bush Lima*

flat, seeds small, flat, buff mottled with purple.

**Thorogreen (Green Seeded Lima)** 68 days

Similar in plant habit to Henderson Bush Lima. Recommended as a freezing and canning variety because of the greenish color in semi-mature seeds. Seeds have green cotyledons which keep them green when mature, eliminating considerable hand picking for canners and freezers.

## BEANS—Pole Lima

**Florida Butter, Speckled Pole Lima**

90 days. Blooms and bears profusely all through the season, being able to endure seasonal conditions which would ruin other varieties. Small beans of good quality either in green or dry state. Small seeds buff mottled with brown.

**King of the Garden Lima** 88 days

Splendid climber, heavy producer. Straight pods, 6 in. long with 4 to 5 beans of good quality. An improved form of Large White

Lima. Color of seed, white.

**Large White Lima** 88 days  
Similar to King of the Garden.

**Sieva (Carolina)** 78 days

The small lima known as the pole butterbean of the South. A very early and prolific variety. Pods  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. long, with 3 to 4 beans. Green shell beans flat and small but of excellent quality. Color of seed, white. Similar to a pole type Henderson Bush.



**BEANS—Pole or Running Green and Wax Pods****Asparagus or Yard Long** 70 days

Similar in appearance to the common cowpea used in the South. Pods 8 to 10 inches long, oval in section, fleshy fiberless and tender with good quality. Seed is red-brown with black circle around the eye.

**Blue Lake (Early Strain)** 53 days

Developed for earliness. Plant shorter and less vigorous than the late strain. Pods 4 to 4½ inches, round, straight, dark green with a gloss, stringless when young but develops stringiness with age. Seed small, kidney shape, pure white.

**Blue Lake Late Strain** 63 days

A selection from White Creaseback. Vines average about 5 feet in height and are Mosaic resistant. Pods are six inches long, about ¾ of an inch in diameter, straight, round and dark green. They are stringless, but tend towards stringiness with age. Quality excellent. Seed small and white. Recommended primarily for canners for so-called "Asparagus" pack.

**Burger's Green Pod or White Kentucky Wonder** 63 days

One of the earliest of the pole varieties for snap use. Pods 6½ to 7 in. long, dark green, curved, brittle and stringless. Vines bear right up to frost. Dried beans small and white—good for baking.

**Creaseback, Striped or Scotia** 70 days

Especially desirable for growing on corn for snaps. Pods light green, 6 in. long, round, crease backed, fleshy, fine grained, excellent quality. Seed light green splashed with purple.

**Creaseback, White** 63 days

One of the earliest of pole beans used for snaps as well as for dried beans. Pods about 5½ in. long, light green, straight, semi-rounded, creasebacked. Beans are kidney shaped and clear white.

**Cut Short or Corn Hill** 75 days

A favorite in the South for planting with corn, as it is a good climber. Pods medium green, 3½ in. long, flat, stringy. Seed drab splashed with crimson.

**Golden Cluster Wax** 70 days

An excellent wax podded pole bean. Bears profusely, large flat yellow pods in clusters from bottom to top of pole. Production continuous up to frost. Seed white, oval shaped.

**Horticultural Pole or Speckled****Cranberry** 70 days

70 days, snaps—80 days, green shell. An old well known standard sort. Pods 6 in. long, straight, dark green at snap stage, becoming yellowish and splashed with violet-red at green shell stage. Dried beans excellent for winter use. Adapted to cool climate. Seed oval round.

**Kentucky Wonder (Old Homestead)**

65 days. A very popular variety and unexcelled for home and market garden. Excellent climber, heavy producer. Bears green pods in large clusters, nearly round, often reaching 10 in. length, curved and twisted.

Pods are fleshy, brittle, tender and slightly stringy. Seed fawn colored.

**Kentucky Wonder Wax** 70 days

This prolific bearer supplies large golden yellow pods, tender and stringless right up to frost. A good climber. Seed dark brown.

**Lazy Wife** 74 days

An excellent variety for snaps, green shell and dry shell beans. Profitable for both home and market gardens. Good climber and a heavy producer. Pods green, 6 to 6½ in. long—thick, straight, stringless, brittle, tender. Seeds oval, white.

**White Dutch or Case Knife** 68 days

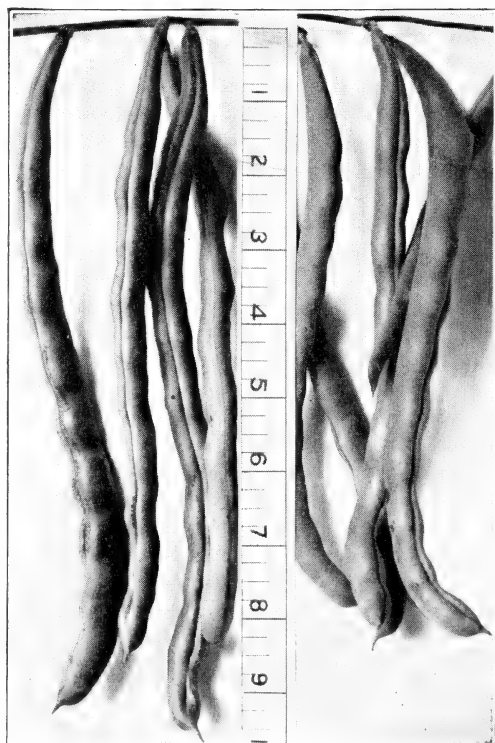
White beans somewhat resembling small limas. Used as a snap sort when very young, or shelled as a lima when more fully developed, or for cooking when dry. Long green pods, flat, stringy. Principally used for green shell. Seed white.

**McCaslan Pole** 65 days

This white seeded, green pod snap or shell bean produces quick growing vines which bear a heavy crop of green pods, about 8 in. long. Meaty, stringless when young and of delicious flavor.

**Missouri Wonder (Noxall or Nancy D)** 68 days

A late variety with 5 inch flat curved pod, color medium green. Meaty, stringy, good quality. Long bearing and very productive. Seed grayish mottled with light brown.

*Kentucky Wonder*



*Part of a rogueing crew in one of our bean fields in Idaho.*

**Potomac** 63 days

An "All America" winner. Plants vigorous, heavy yielding, often setting pods in clusters. Pods round, glossy dark green, good quality, 6 to 8 inches in length. Seed black. Appears to have considerable merit.

**Scarlet Runner** 64 days

An old favorite in the New England

states. Pods dark green, 5 to 6 in. long, contain 3 to 4 beans half-round, broad, stringy. Valuable as a green shell bean and for ornamental purposes. Seeds purple splashed with violet.

**St. Louis Perfection** 64 days

Similar to Burgers Green Pod or White Seeded Kentucky Wonder.

## EDIBLE SOY BEANS

**Bansei** 95 days

A good second early variety. Plants are erect and of medium height, averaging about 23 inches. Seed is yellow and of medium size. Good yielder. Better adapted to production of ripe beans where seasons are short.

**Giant Green** 90 days

An extremely early variety especially suitable for home gardeners. Plants are short (about 19 inches) and erect, bearing large green pods. Better for use in green shell stage than as a dry bean. Seed is large and green. Good quality.

## FIELD VARIETIES FOR SEED

**Boston Yellow Eye** 100 days

Until a few years ago the most popular dry shell bean for cooking throughout New England. Has a richness and flavor known to no other variety. A white bean with a brown or yellow spot around the eye.

**Brown or Swedish** 90 days

A fine field variety. The beans are brown in color, medium size and excellent for cooking.

**Choice Navy** 95 days

The bean that made Boston famous. Plant large with tendency to form runners. Hardy, prolific. Pods about 4 in. long. Used almost exclusively for baking. Seed oval, white.

**Great Northern or Montana White** 90 days

A little larger than the Navy Bean harder and under ordinary conditions is a heavier yielder. Seed flat oval, white.

**Michelite** 92 days

A new improved strain of Navy bean developed at Michigan State College. It is a segregate from the cross between Robust and Early Prolific. Michelite is an extremely high yielding variety, resistant to Mosaic

and bacterial blight. Seed color clearer white than older standard varieties and seed size is smaller and more uniform.

**Pinto** 100 days

A commercial field variety grown mainly in Colorado and California. Very late in maturity. Similar in plant growth to white Kidney but pods are wider and more depressed between seeds. Dry seeds are mottled white and brown.

**Red Kidney (Dark)** 95 days

Vine grows 20 to 22 in. Pods 6 to 7 in. long containing 5 to 6 red kidney shaped beans. Pods flat, broad, straight. Used almost exclusively for baking and soup.

**White Kidney** 100 days

Vines grow 21 in. high with dense foliage. Pods 6 in. long, flat and nearly straight. Used exclusively as a dry shelled bean.

**White Marrow** 100 days

Height of vines, 18 in. A little, earlier than White Kidney. Vines coarse in growth, with a tendency to run. Pods 6 in. long, flat, straight. 5 to 6 almost round beans in each pod. For baking.

## BEETS—Garden Varieties

### Crosby's Egyptian 55 days

Root flattened, globe shaped, with small tap root. Dark purplish red. Flesh crisp and tender. Tops medium size. A splendid variety for home and market garden.

### Detroit Dark Red 58 days

Globe shaped root, dark blood red color, smooth skin. Flesh uniform in color and remains tender and of highest quality until roots are full grown. Small collar and tap root. Deservedly one of the most popular for home and market garden, shipping and canning.

### Detroit Short Top 58 days

An improved refined strain of Detroit Dark Red. With a shorter top and slightly smaller, more spherical root than original variety.

### Early Blood Turnip 60 days

An old standard hardy variety still very popular. Top-shaped root with deep red flesh, ringed pink; smooth skin. Sweet and crisp.

### Early Wonder, Dark Strain 52 days

A desirable early table beet. Flattened globe shape, medium collar, tap root and leaves. Bright red skin, vermilion red flesh zoned with lighter red. Sweet, tender.

### Edmand's Improved Blood 60 days

A well-known and popular hardy second early beet for home and market garden and for canning. Roots nearly round. Flesh purplish red with zoning of lighter color. Good keeper in storage throughout the winter.

### Extra Early Flat Egyptian 50 days

Roots develop quicker than those of any other table beet. Bulbs deep flat, very smooth, dark red. Flesh purplish red. Small tops, excellent for forcing and early market.



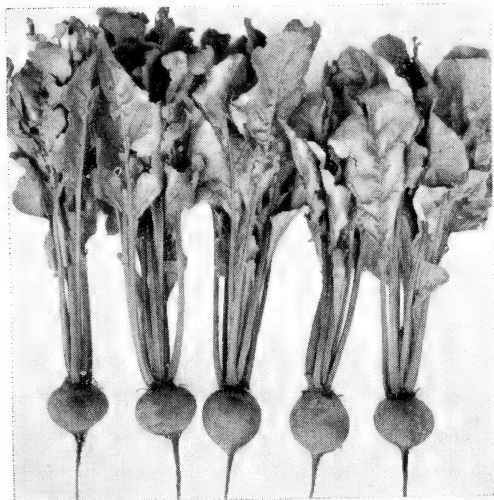
*Early Wonder Beet, Dark Strain*

### Improved Long Blood 70 days

Resists drought better than other varieties of beets, and an excellent winter keeper. Deep red color. Flesh very sweet.



*Recording results of Beet Trials in Northrup, King & Co.'s Trial Ground*



*Perfected Detroit, N., K. & Co. Strain*

### Perfected Detroit

57 days

This beet is one of the most outstanding selections of Detroit Dark Red for dark, uniform, interior color. Especially adapted for canning purposes. The root is globe shape, slightly flattened at base. Interior color dark blood red, minimum of zoning. Flesh is excellent in quality. The top is medium height, dark green leaves tinged with dark red. This variety is a good grower and heavy cropper.

### Ohio Canner

55 days

Developed at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station by Dr. Magruder. Especially developed for those interested in packing or canning "whole" beets. Roots are small, uniform, globe shape flattened at base. Exterior color good bright dark red and smooth. Interior very free of zoning, uniform bright dark blood red. Tops are small, beet shaped leaves, but large enough to handle easily.

## SWISS CHARD

### Dark Green, White Ribbed

50-55 days

Leaves ready for use in about 7 weeks—and thereafter until frost. A popular variety for home and market garden. Grows about 24 in. tall. The leaves grow large and upright and as the outer leaves are cut more come from the center. The midrib or center stem of each leaf is large and almost white. After trimming it can be cooked and served like asparagus. The leaf part is cooked like spinach or turnip greens.

### Fordhook Giant

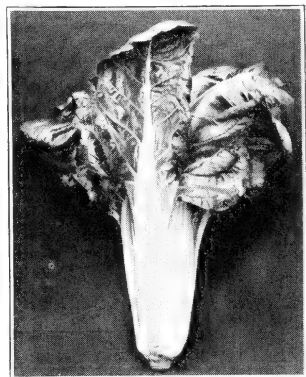
57 days

A recent introduction of real merit. The leaf is dark green, heavily crumpled as in Lucullus. The mid-rib is wide and thick, with a good white color. The plant is strong, sturdy and a good grower. An item worth listing.

### Giant Lucullus

50-55 days

In about 7 weeks leaves ready to use as greens. Stalks pure white and thick. Foliage yellowish green and crumpled like Bloomsdale Spinach or Savoy Cabbage. Tops cook like spinach, stems like celery or asparagus.



*Dark Green White Ribbed  
Swiss Chard*

## BEETS FOR STOCK—MANGEL WURZEL

### Danish Sludstrup

110 days

Long reddish-yellow; grows well above ground and is easy to pull. Flesh white with faint yellow tinge. Very high yielder.

### Giant Yellow Intermediate

110 days

Large, long-oval roots grow about 2/3 above ground, where they are light gray tinged with brown. Beneath soil they are orange-yellow. Firm, white, sweet flesh of high feeding value.

### Improved Golden Tankard

100 days

A popular, productive mangel adapted to shallow land, although doing well on every soil. Tankard shaped. Golden skin, flesh yellow zoned white and very sweet.

### Improved Mammoth Long Red

110 days

The largest and most productive mangel.

Often reaches 20 to 24 in. in length, weighing from 14 to 20 lbs. Roots are uniformly straight and well formed and the flesh is white tinged with rose. Easily harvested as roots grow 1/2 to 3/4 out of the ground.

### Giant Feeding or Half Sugar

#### White Mangel

90 days

Almost as heavy a producer as the Mammoth Long Red Mangel, and its extra sugar content gives it an advantage for feeding dairy cattle. An excellent keeper. Roots are large, oval shape with smooth clear skin and grow several inches above ground. White flesh.

### Royal Giant or Half Sugar Rose Mangel

90 days

Long, oval, tapered roots, grayish white with rose-colored shoulder. White flesh very rich in sugar.

**SUGAR BEETS For Sugar Making****U. S. Strain—Developed in U. S. A.****100 days**

Sugar beet factories consider this type as possessing the highest sugar producing qualities. Also valuable for stock feeding. Roots 12 to 15 in. long, 3½ to 4 in. at shoulder. White with tinge of gray. Good keeper.

**BROCCOLI****Italian Green Sprouting (Calabrese)****70 days**

The best sprouting broccoli for home and market garden. Erect plant with central large cluster of flower buds which are deep green. Smaller clusters on the side stems. By successive planting it may be enjoyed right up to freezing weather.

**St. Valentine****80 days**

A cauliflower-heading variety of good appearance and excellent quality. The variety that is grown extensively in the Northwest for shipment to Eastern markets. Heads solid white and well protected, and remain in condition longer than cauliflower.

**BRUSSELS SPROUTS****Long Island Improved****90 days**

Dwarf, compact, uniform size plants about 20 inches tall. Produces cabbage-like

sprouts 1¼ to 1½ inches in diameter, maturing in succession. One of the most dependable varieties.

**CABBAGE—Early Varieties—(Summer)****All Head Early****80 days**

A large, flat but deep, short stemmed, solid headed variety. Few outside leaves and plants may be set closer than with other large cabbages. A good winter keeper and valuable for kraut—heads weigh 6 to 7 lbs.

**Early Jersey Wakefield****65 days**

One of the most desirable of early varieties. Heads cone shaped, hard, small and may be grown close together. Short stem. Excellent for home and market gardens and a good shipper. Heads weigh about 2¼ lbs.

**Charleston Wakefield****75 days**

A desirable conical-headed variety for home and market garden. Similar to Jersey Wakefield except more flattened, several days later and 40 to 50% larger. Heads weigh 4 to 5 lbs.

**Glory of Enkhuizen****78 days**

A second early large globe shaped, sure heading, splendid keeping variety. Heads weigh 6 to 8 lbs., trimmed. Especially valuable for kraut. Medium short stem.

**Copenhagen Market****68 days**

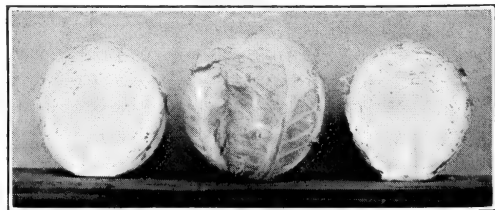
Plants compact with short stems and hard, round heads weighing 3 to 4 lbs. Uniform in size and of good keeping qualities. Excellent for early market and early kraut.

**Golden Acre****65 days**

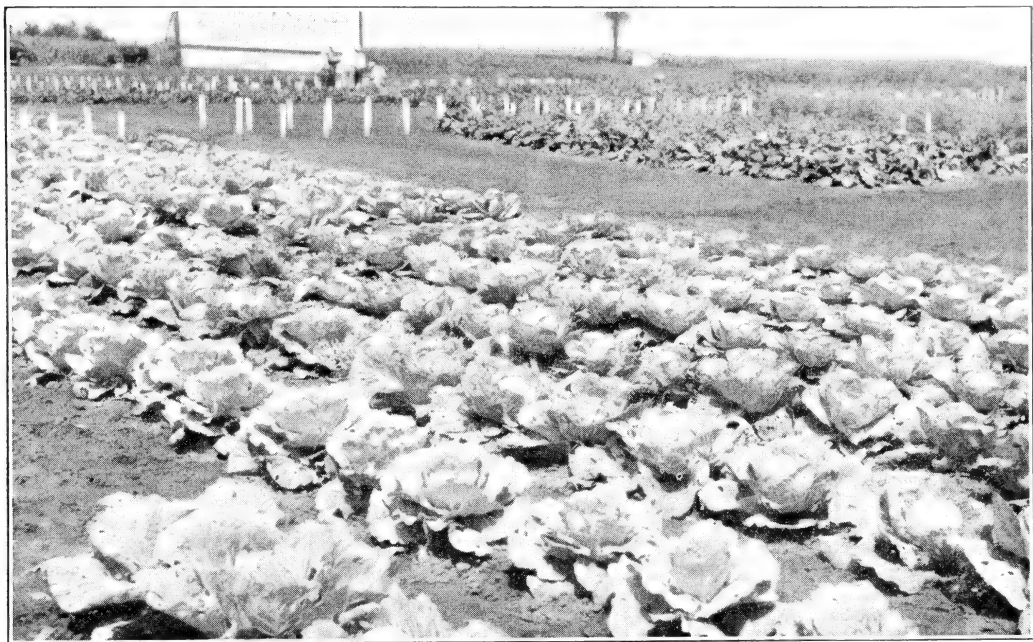
An extra early cabbage producing a uniform, round, tightly folded, well balanced head of excellent quality. Heads weigh about 3 lbs., short stem. A fine variety for home and market garden.

**Early Flat Dutch****80 days**

A standard second early sort; a sure, solid header; heads medium flat, weigh 5 to 6 lbs., and of good flavor. Succeeds everywhere but is especially well suited to the southern states because of its resistance to heat. Thick leaves, medium green in color.

*N., K. & Co.'s Copenhagen Market*





*A section of the cabbage trials in Northrup, King & Co.'s Trial Ground*

## CABBAGE—Late and Midseason Varieties

### **All Seasons** 90 days

A popular cabbage for fall use, and a splendid keeper. Large, flattish round heads, unexcelled for kraut. Very thrifty in hot dry weather. Heads weigh about 10 lbs.

### **American Drumhead Savoy** 90 days

This type of cabbage is thought by many to provide a finer and more delicate flavor. The leaves are all densely crumpled. A slight touch by frost improves its flavor. The largest of the Savoy cabbages. Round heads with deep green leaves.

### **Chieftain Savoy** 88 days

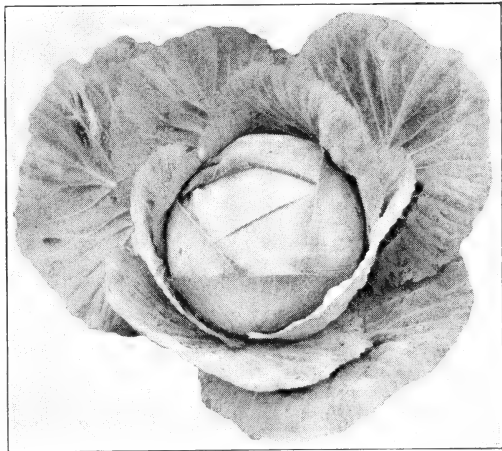
All America Award Winner in 1938. Medium sized plants with short stem—compact. Leaves broad, heavily savoyed, dark olive green. Medium large, well folded, firm head, slightly rounded at top, flat at base. Recommended for market gardeners. Stands a long time without bursting.

### **Danish Ball Head, Short Stem** 105 days

One of the finest late cabbages. Plants of medium size, short stem. Large heads, flattened globe shaped. Weigh about 6 lbs. Crisp, sweet, tender and unsurpassed for boiling or cold slaw. One of the best strains for keeping qualities.

### **Danish Ball Head, Tall Stem** 105 days

Similar to the Short Stem variety described above with exception that the stems are quite long. Large, round, compact heads. Thrives in almost all soils, withstands hot dry weather, does not rot easily in dry seasons and heads do not burst.



*Danish Ball Head Short Stem*

### **Hollander Short Stem (Ferry Type)**

105 days

Similar to N. K. & Co. Hollander.

### **Iron Head Savoy**

80 days

An early heading Savoy type, especially adapted for sections with short growing seasons. Heads are medium, weighing 6 to 7 lbs. but are much surer of heading than later strains. Leaves are green in color and are well crumpled or savoyed. The plants are low, sturdy growers.

## CABBAGE—Late and Midseason Varieties (Continued)

### Late Flat Dutch 110 days

Heads very large, solid, flat on top, and of a medium green color. Low growing with short stem and few outer leaves. Inside leaves white, crisp, tender, and of excellent flavor. A good keeper.

### Mammoth Rock Red 95 days

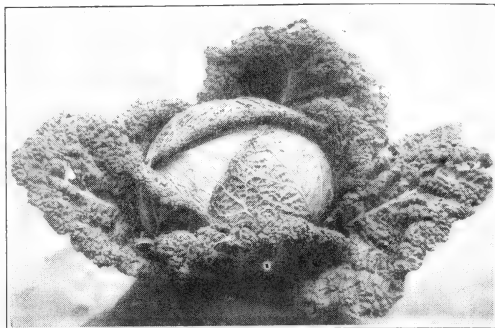
The largest of the red cabbages, the round heads weighing 6 to 8 lbs. Intense dark red color. A sure header.

### N. K. & Co.'s Holland Short Stem

105 days. Plants are vigorous and hardy. Short stems and deep heads of medium size, averaging about 6 lbs. Excellent quality and a wonderful keeper. About the best cabbage for keeping qualities.

### Penn State Ballhead 115 days

A strain of Danish Ballhead developed by Prof. C. E. Myers at Penn State College. The selection was made for yield and uniformity. We consider it one of the best strains on the market. Heads are globe, slightly flattened on the top. They are very solid, weighing 8 to 9 lbs., and are excellent keepers. Plant is vigorous and a good grower. This variety has yielded the heaviest tonnage per acre of any Ballhead types.



*American Drumhead Savoy*

### Red Dutch Pickling 100 days

Leaves red or purple. Head medium size, round, solid, deep red color. Stems of medium length. Good keeper.

### Stein's Early Flat Dutch 93 days

A large headed second early type. Heads solid, flat, deep, firm and very large, weighing 9 to 10 pounds. Slightly smaller and earlier than Premium Late Flat Dutch. A good home and market garden variety.

## CABBAGE—Yellows Resistant Varieties

### Bugner 100 days

A newly developed yellows - resistant strain of ballhead type heads, very large, flattened globe in shape and weighing 8 to 10 pounds. Very high yielding, a good keeper and well adapted for kraut, late market or storage.

### Improved Globe 82 days

A selection of Glory of Enkhuizen developed in Wisconsin for resistance to Yellow's disease. Heads round, medium large, deep, solid, weighing 7 to 8 lbs. Used for making kraut.

### Jersey Queen 70 days

A strain of Early Jersey Wakefield developed at the University of Wisconsin for resistance to Yellow's disease. This stock can be used on Yellow's infested soil. It is later than Jersey Wakefield and the heads are slightly smaller.

### Marion Market 80 days

A selection of Copenhagen Market. It is ten days later in maturity than Copenhagen Market, forms a larger plant. Head is large and nearly round. A very heavy yielder, excellent for kraut.

### Racine Market—Golden Acre Type

68 days  
Round solid heads of fine quality. Gray-green shade, similar in shape to Copenhagen Market. Resistant to yellows disease.

### Red Hollander 105 days

The only red cabbage bred and introduced for resistance to Yellow's. The head is round, solid and dark red in color. It is a good storage cabbage.

### Resistant Detroit (Golden Acre) (Yellow Resistant) 65 days

A yellows resistant strain of Golden Acre. Early, small, round heads about six inches in diameter and average three pounds. Earlier than Racine Market but not quite as resistant to yellows disease.

### Wisconsin All Seasons 95 days

Selection from All Seasons. Forms a large, solid, flat head. Does not crack easily, and is a heavy yielder.

### Wisconsin Ballhead Short Stem 95 days

A new introduction in Yellow's resistant cabbages that appears to have merit. It is a true short stem Ballhead, much more uniform than Wisconsin Hollander No. 8 and earlier in maturity.

### Wisconsin Hollander No. 8 110 days

A selection from Danish Ballhead. It matures ten days later, has a rather tall stem, and forms a larger head. A heavy yielder. Head tends to flatten at maturity.



## CHINESE CABBAGE

### Chihili

75 days

The taller of two popular types. Heads 18 in. to 20 in., 4 in. to 5 in. at base tapering to tip. The outer leaves dark green, inner white, tender and sweet.

### Wong Bok

80 days

Heads 8 to 10 in. tall; rather broad. Leaves tightly folded, blanching the interior, making it crisp, tender and of delicious quality. Gaining in popularity each year. For salad, slaw and greens.

## CARROT

### Chantenay

68 days

An excellent table carrot, 6 in. long and 2½ in. in diameter at shoulder. Tapered, stump-rooted. Deep orange flesh. Extensively grown for winter storage and bunching.

### Chantenay, Long Type

68 days

A long selection averaging about one inch longer than regular Chantenay. A vigorous grower, color bright orange. Good top and shoulder. Excellent for bunching. Recommended for home garden and local market garden trade.

### Chantenay Red Cored

(Coreless)

68 days

Roots 5 to 6 in. long, 2 to 2½ in. thick at the crown. Color deep orange-red. A fine medium early, half-long, stump-rooted carrot. Core reddish orange.

### Half Long Scarlet Nantes

65 days

A handsome and popular variety. Cylindrical, blunt-ended, very small tap root. 6 in. long and 1½ in. thick. Skin and flesh bright orange-red.

### Danvers, Half Long

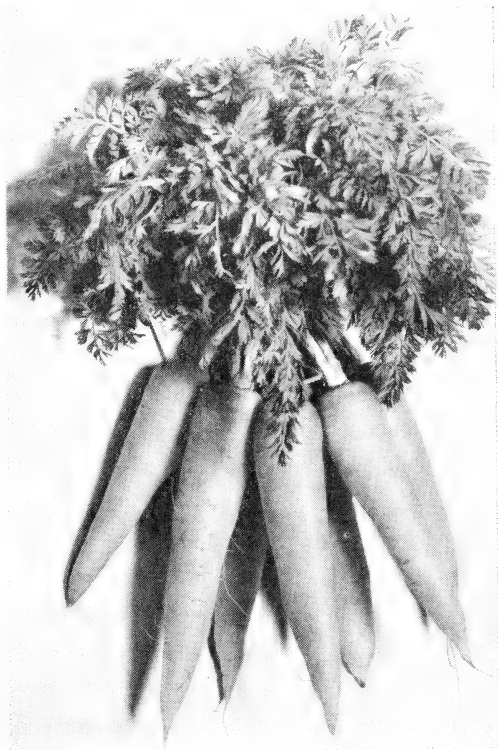
75 days

A beautiful, half-long, tapering, stump-rooted carrot. Color rich dark orange. Large, smooth, flesh fine texture and very little core. Length, 6 inches, diameter, 2 to 2½ inches near crown. Good keeper.

### Hutchinson

80 days

Root very large and nearly cylindrical, with stump end light orange and shoulder greenish. A long type. Tender, good quality and very productive.



*Red Cored Danvers Carrot*

### Imperator

74 days

A recent introduction for market garden use and long distance shipping. Tops medium length, strong. Roots 7 to 9 inches, sloping shoulders tapering to semi-blunt tip. Exterior smooth, color rich orange. Interior deep orange extending to core. Good quality.

### Long Orange

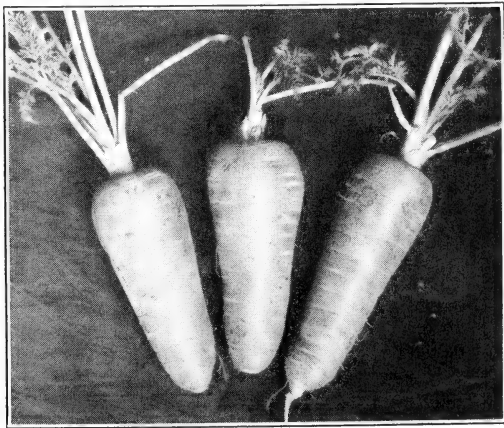
85 days

An excellent carrot for deep soils. Grow 10 to 12 in. long and 2 in. thick at shoulder. An enormous yielder and good keeper. Its tender, sweet flesh makes it desirable for the table, and it is a fine producer for stock feeding.

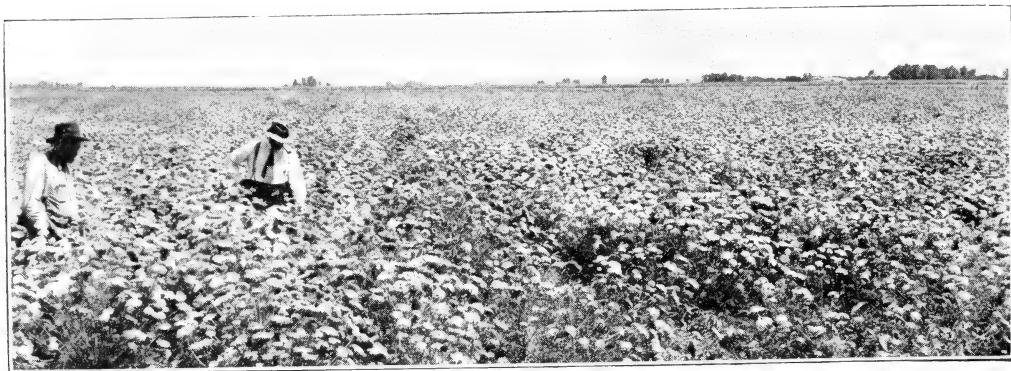
### Morse's Bunching

70 days

A recent introduction for the market garden and shipping trade. Tops short but strong enough for bunching. Roots long and cylindrical with rounded shoulders and quite well stumped.



*Chantenay Carrot*



*N., K. & Co. field of carrot growing for seed*

## CARROT (Continued)

### **Oxheart or Guerande**

75 days

An excellent second-early sort, for home use or stock feed. Heart shape, 3 to 4 in. long and 2 in. in diameter with bright orange flesh. Easily harvested. Adapted to shallow soils and a good keeper.

### **Red Cored Danvers**

75 days

An improved strain of Danvers. Root longer, slimmer and more refined than old strain. Flesh deep orange with small indistinct core. Excellent quality, adapted for market and home garden.

## CARROT—For Stock

### **Improved Short White or Mastodon**

85 days

Roots half long, 7 to 9 in. in length, smooth, very heavy at shoulder and tapering to point. Color creamy white with light green crown. White flesh, solid, crisp and of excellent quality for stock.

### **White Belgian**

100 days

One of the best stock feeding carrots.

Smooth roots 10 to 12 in. long, with heavy shoulder. Flesh pure white. Skin white on lower root with a light green crown.

### **Yellow Belgian**

100 days

The giant among carrots. Skin and flesh of pale orange color. Roots produced entirely under ground. 12 in. long, 2 in. thick at shoulder. Immensely productive, nutritious.

## CAULIFLOWER

### **Snowball No. 16**

55 days

The standard variety for commercial purposes. Dwarf and compact in growth. Fine, solid, round heads, pure white. A good keeper. Weight of heads, 2 lbs.

### **Snowdrift**

57 days

A vigorous strain of snowball with medium green outer leaves; inner leaves giving good protection to large, firm, solid white head. An excellent variety for long distance shipping. A leading variety today.

### **Super-Snowball (Early)**

57 days

A very excellent variety, bred for early heading and uniformity. Heads are compact,

medium large, pure white in color. Plants are sturdy. Leaf growth sufficient to make tying easy. A popular variety among market gardeners and shippers.



*Snowball Cauliflower*

## CELERY

### Easy Blanching

125 days

The stalks are of medium height and quite large, but blanch very easily and quickly. Tender, brittle, sweet. A good keeper. Semi-green color.

### Emperor or Fordhook

130 days

An excellent late green variety. Dwarf plant, stocky, large golden heart. Thick, round, tender stalks. For home gardens and storage—but not a good shipper as stalks are too thick and brittle.

### Giant Pascal (Green Color)

135 days

The largest ribbed celery. Stalks about 2 ft. high, thick, solid, brittle and stringless. An exceptionally fine winter keeper. Has a delicious sweet flavor that makes it popular everywhere. A late variety.

### Golden Plume or Wonderful

115 days

A desirable sort for home and market gardens. It is free from strings and hollow stalks. Semi-dwarf plants, with thick stalks, very full heart and blanches to a beautiful golden yellow. Its attractive appearance and fine quality make it very desirable for market gardeners.

### Golden Self-Blanching (American)

120 days

This is American grown seed from the dwarf French stock. Compact growth with thick, solid, heavily ribbed stalks which blanch easily to a clear waxen yellow. Crisp, solid, free from stringiness, excellent flavor, and a good yielder.

### Utah

126 days

A green variety recommended for fall use, maturing earlier than Pascal. Stocky and full hearted. Stems thick, solid, broad, rounded and of fine quality. The most popular green variety today.

### White Plume

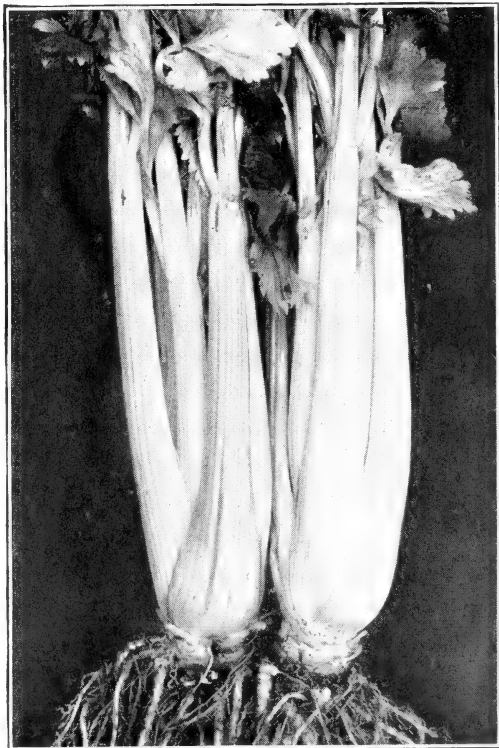
115 days

A truly beautiful type. Excellent for home gardens and much used by market gardeners for early market. A vigorous grower, of large size and uniformly white. When growing, leaves are bright green, tipped with white. Stalks and leaves blanch to clear white. A fine variety for immediate use but not recommended for keeping.

### Winter Queen (Dark Green)

118 days

A short, thick and heavy variety with double the amount of heart of any other celery. Flavor is sweet and delicious. Leaves are light green and blanch to cream white. Market gardeners consider it the best keeping and most desirable winter celery.



*Golden Self Blanching Celery*

## CELERIAC

### Giant Prague or Large Erfurt or Turnip-Rooted Celery

120 days

Culture same as celery. Since the roots are the edible portion it requires no hilling. The turnip shaped root has flavor of celery and is splendid for stews, soups and salads, or boiled like parsnips. The Large Erfurt is the earliest variety, flesh is pure white, very tender and of finest quality.

## CHICORY

### Large Rooted (Magdeburg) 120 days

This variety is used as a substitute for coffee. Roots are cut in small pieces and dried, then roasted and ground. Leaves may be used for salad. The root of this variety is large, smooth, white.

### Witloof or French Endive 150 days

A popular winter salad, forms leaves like cos lettuce and can be eaten raw or boiled. Sow seed in the spring. In the fall, gather and store the roots in sand until winter when they may be forced, producing creamy white leaves.

## CHIVES—See White Onions

## COLLARDS

### Cabbage Collards 90 days

Leaves form in large loose bunches, forming a soft head. It is claimed to be a cross between collards and cabbage. Quality is excellent, flavor same as cabbage and plant is as hardy as collards. Average height of plant, 1½ to 2 ft.

### True Georgia 80 days

A vigorous variety growing 2 to 3 feet tall, carrying a loose head of large succulent leaves, which are used for greens. A light frost will improve the flavor. Grown extensively in the South in place of cabbage.

## SWEET CORN

Since 1884 Northrup, King & Co. have specialized in sweet corn. Throughout the period all the seed corn offered by this firm has been grown under the personal direction of its own staff of experts. Nearly all the strains of standard varieties have been improved and several new varieties have been propagated. During the last 22 years a new and more effective corn breeding method has been developed involving selections from self fertilized lines of inbred strains.

By this method, pure strains are developed by inbreeding and selection, covering several years. The first year after certain pairs of these inbreds are crossed, a greater vigor and uniformity results than with the old varieties. The second year after crossing, these advantages disappear. Therefore, in production of these inbred hybrids, the seed must be crossed at the same time the seed is grown to produce first generation hybrids.

Northrup, King & Co. is one of the first of the seedsmen to go into this type of breeding on a large scale, having started in 1922, using the general principles formerly worked out by the State and Federal experiment stations.

## HYBRID SWEET CORN

### Golden Cross Bantam 85 days

Developed by the U. S. D. A. at Purdue Agricultural Experimental Station. Considerably larger in both plant and ears than Bantam. Ears carry from ten to fourteen rows and are medium yellow color. Ear length 7½ to 8 inches. It is resistant to Stewart's disease or bacterial wilt. Best known yellow hybrid and it is widely adapted to market garden, home and canning use.

### Golden Cross VT20 83 days

A new type of Golden Cross of our own development. Bred primarily as a canning and freezing variety. Ears very uniform

and have a sun red factor which makes them slightly darker in color and gives a more golden appearance in the can than regular Golden Cross. Will stand adverse conditions better than regular Golden Cross.

Plants are 6½ to 7 feet in height. Do not sucker as much as regular Golden Cross. Good stalk with dark green foliage. Tassels are variegated in color.

Ears are 8 to 8½ inches long and fill out well. Kernel depth good. Percentage of cut is very high. Row number 12 to 14. Quality good.

The plants' sun red factor gives the ears an outstanding eye-appeal.

## HYBRID SWEET CORN—(Continued)

### Hybrid 8-Row Blends

A mechanical mixture of four or more well tested and proven hybrids, primarily 8-row types. Similar growth habits but of different maturities. Excellent for home gardener giving all advantages of hybrid vigor and quality yet producing edible ears over an extended period.

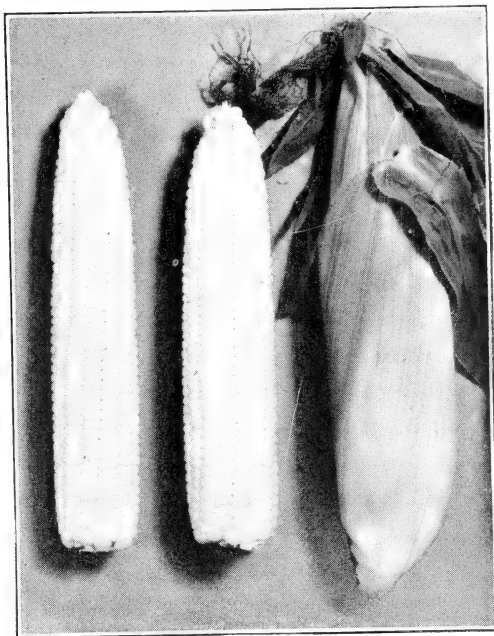
### Hybrid 12-Row Blends

A mechanical mixture of four or more well tested and proven 12-row hybrids, similar in plant habit and growth but of different maturity dates. Recommended for home gardeners, giving them all the advantages of hybrid vigor and quality yet producing edible ears over an extended period.

#### Ioana

87 days

Originated by Dr. E. S. Haber of Iowa State College. Productive and highly re-



*Ioana*

sistant to wilt. Tall plants with broad leaves. Ears  $7\frac{1}{2}$  to 8 inches long, 12 to 14 rowed, cylindrical. Light yellow kernels. Excellent variety for home gardener or canner. Has proven more resistant to adverse conditions than Golden Cross.

#### logent No. 27

98 days

Hybrid Country Gentleman developed by Dr. E. S. Haber at Ames, Iowa. Slightly later than most open Pollinated strains, but widely adapted. Strong, vigorous plant  $7\frac{1}{2}$  to 8 feet tall, ears large, 8-inch uniform. Excellent white color.

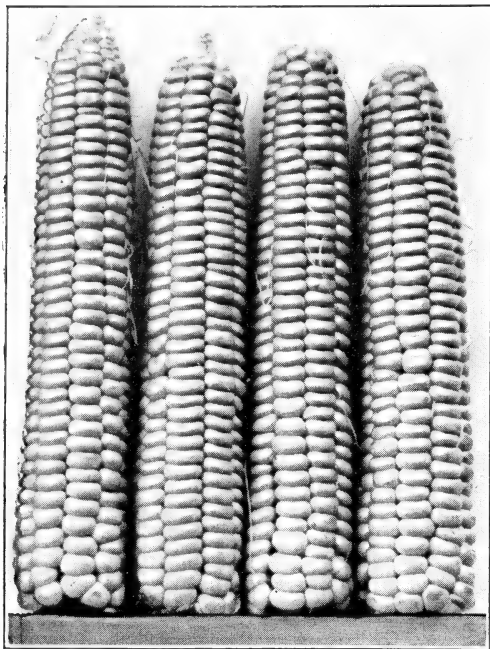
#### logreen 191x12E

96 days

A semi-narrow grain hybrid evergreen. Primarily a corn for canners as it gives an outstanding percentage of cut. Ear short, 7 inches, blocky, about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches diameter. Good kernel depth. Plants tall  $7\frac{1}{2}$  to 8 feet. Do not sucker. Very sturdy stalks. Ears are carried high. Kernel color medium white. Row number 16 to 20. Quality good. Recommended as an outstanding corn for cream style pack.



*Golden Cross VT20*



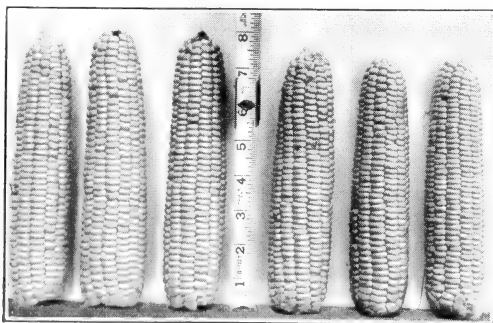
*Kingscrot Ear Pack Bantam 8 Row B2*

### **Kingscrot Ear Pack Bantam**

**B-2**

**80 days**

Developed and introduced by Northrup, King & Co. Especially bred for those packing corn on cob. We believe it is the best, most uniform, 8 row corn on the market to-day for this purpose. In our yield comparisons, made during 1936 in three different sections, this hybrid yielded 20% more ears per acre and 65% more ears suitable for packing in No. 2 tall and No. 313 cans than the normal 8 row Golden Bantam. Ears 5½ to 6½ in., 8 row, butter yellow in color. Cob slender and uniform. Ears uniform in diameter and maturity. Plant 5 to 6 ft., slightly taller than normal Golden Bantam, with an unusual tendency to produce a large second ear. Does well where Golden Bantam can be grown.



*Kingscrot 12 Row Bantam B5*

### **Kingscrot Golden Bantam 8 Row—G7**

**77 days**

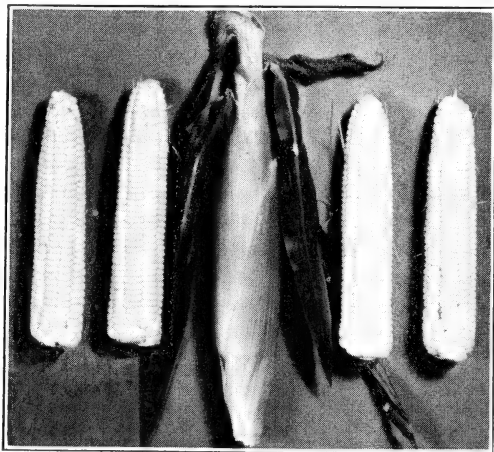
(Market Gardeners Strain)

This hybrid is our own development. It is from a week to ten days earlier than the ordinary Bantam strains, and has the true eight row Bantam ears. It is much more uniform in maturity and plant characters. Foliage is of darker green color, enabling it to resist drought better. It grows almost as tall as the variety and ears are nearly as large. Its quality is excellent and is a favorite with market gardeners who prefer the true eight row Bantam type. Gardeners usually pick the entire crop for market at one picking.

### **Kingscrot 8-row Single Cross M13**

**72 days**

A very early 8 row hybrid out of Golden Bantam. Ears long (6 to 7 inches) uniform, excellent quality, good color. Adapted to early market garden trade or whole ear pack. Plants small, 5½ to 6 feet.



*Hybrid M-13*

### **Kingscrot 12 Row Bantam E-5**

**82 days**

Developed and introduced by Northrup, King & Co. Bred as a companion to Golden Cross. It matures about a week earlier and has the same general ear characters. Ear length 6½ to 7½ in., mostly 12 rowed, desirable yellow color. In our tests, on a two years' basis, it has "cut" only slightly less than Golden Cross. Plant height about 6 ft. A good, vigorous grower. Very uniform. Especially desirable in sections with shorter growing seasons.



## HYBRID SWEET CORN (Cont.)

### Kingscrot 12 Row Ear Pack

J-9

82 days

This is quite similar to Kingscrot 12 Row Bantam E-5 except that the ears are longer and more uniform and have a more slender cob. This makes it more desirable for whole ear pack. We recommend this variety for those interested in packing 12 row whole ear corn as we feel it is the most uniform 12 row variety to date.

### Marcross C6x13

76 days

Developed by the Connecticut Experiment Station. A very early yellow variety. Stalks short, about five feet. Ears carried low. Ears 10 to 14 rowed, length 6½ to 7 inches, blunt ended, color light yellow. A good early large eared variety.

### Wilson

95 days

A new, large, late yellow hybrid recommended primarily as a cream style pack for canners. Also good for home gardeners in territories with a long growing season. Plants are tall, 7½-8 feet, foliage is dark green. Suckers only moderately. Ears average 9½-10 inches, kernel depth quite good, row number 12 to 16, quality fair to good. Ears are carried high.

## HYBRID POP CORN

### Minhybrid 250

Minhybrid 250 developed at the University of Minnesota. A hybrid Japanese Hull-less but superior in quality, yield, flavor and tenderness. Average yield 15% greater than ordinary types. 25% greater popping expansion.

## OPEN POLLINATED SWEET CORN

**I**N spite of the great rise to popularity of Hybrid Sweet Corn, many growers still prefer the open pollinated. Northrup, King & Co. have been breeding and growing seed corn since 1887 and are equipped to supply dealers with finest quality and a variety list that satisfies everyone's requirements.

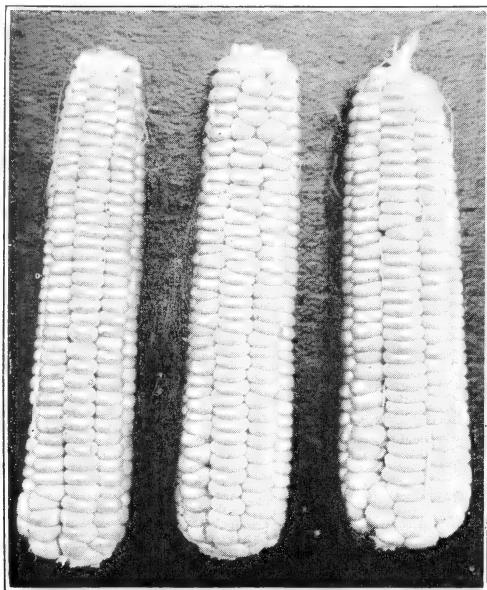


*Note the even growth in this field of N., K & Co.'s Sweet Corn in Southern Minnesota.*



# OPEN POLLINATED SWEET CORN (Continued)

## Extra Early Varieties



*N., K. & Co.'s Extra Early Golden Bantam*

### Earliest Golden Sweet 8 Row

70 days

One of the earliest yellow varieties. Ears of good size—6 to 7 inches—mostly 8-rowed but some 10-rowed. Stalks stand  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 ft. and fairly productive. Excellent eating quality. Especially adapted to regions of short growing periods.

### Early Market (White)

60 days

Stalks often have two ears. Strong husks with 10 to 12 rows of clear white, tender kernels of good quality. Very early.

### Extra Early Adams

80 days

This is not a real sweet corn but is popular for table corn in the South where it appears more resistant to ear worm and disease. Makes excellent roasting ears or fodder in hot, dry summer months.

### Extra Early Golden Bantam

76 days

This is a recombination of 15 inbred strains of Golden Bantam from our own breeding grounds. The strains used were inbred since 1922.

In our trial grounds this combination has been ready to eat approximately a week before ordinary Golden Bantam. The plants grow fully as tall and the strain comes into

eating stage more uniformly than regular Bantam.

The quality, color and width of kernel is quite superior. "Extra Early" Golden Bantam is adapted especially to home gardens, where early eating corn is desired. It is also profitable to market gardeners. This recombination can be carried along by seed selection from the crop just as with any normal variety.

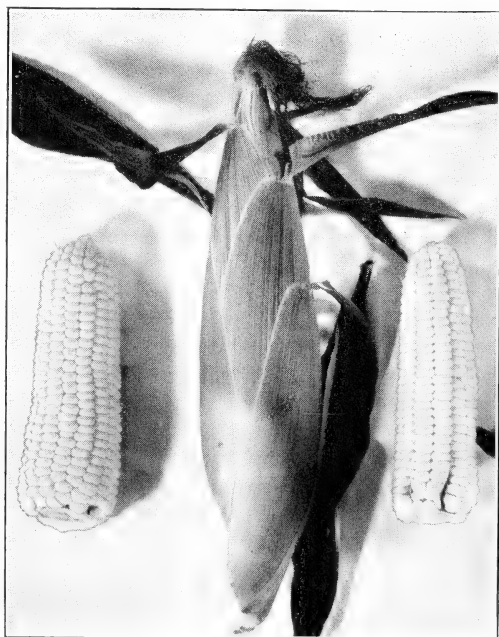
### Golden Bantam Standard

83 days

Plants  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 ft. tall, very productive. Ears about 6 in. long with 8 rows of golden kernels, tender, sweet and of delicious flavor.

### Golden Early Market (Gill's) 72 days

An excellent extra early yellow variety introduced by Gill Bros. Adapted to home garden and market garden trade. Ears are 6 to 7 in. long, mostly 12 rows of kernels, which are golden yellow, tender, sweet and of good quality. Ears are heavy in diameter compared to length but are attractive due to the long husk. Plants are about 5 ft., strong and thrifty, and are very productive for such an early corn.



*Gill's Golden Early Market*

# OPEN POLLINATED SWEET CORN (Continued)

## Extra Early Varieties

### Golden Gem 70 days

Similar to Banting and Earliest Golden Sweet, 8 row.

### Golden Sunshine 76 days

This is a cross between Golden Bantam and Early Market, a white variety. It is a week earlier than Bantam, plants are slightly smaller. Ears have 10 to 14 rows of creamy yellow kernels and are surprisingly large for an early variety.

### Whipple's Early Yellow 84 days

A second early variety having a large ear of much merit. This variety withstood the heat and drought conditions of 1936 better than any other open pollinated variety we had. It is a strong dependable grower. The kernel is medium shallow and the quality not as good as Golden Bantam but its dependability is of merit. The ears are 6 to 7½ in. with 12 to 14 rows of kernels which are light yellow in eating stage. Plant is 6 to 6½ ft. and vigorous.

## SWEET CORN—Second Early Varieties

### Early Evergreen 95 days

A very popular white kernel variety almost identical to Stowell's Evergreen, but 5 days earlier. Ears 8 in. long with 12 to 14 rows of deep-set, tender, sweet, white kernels.

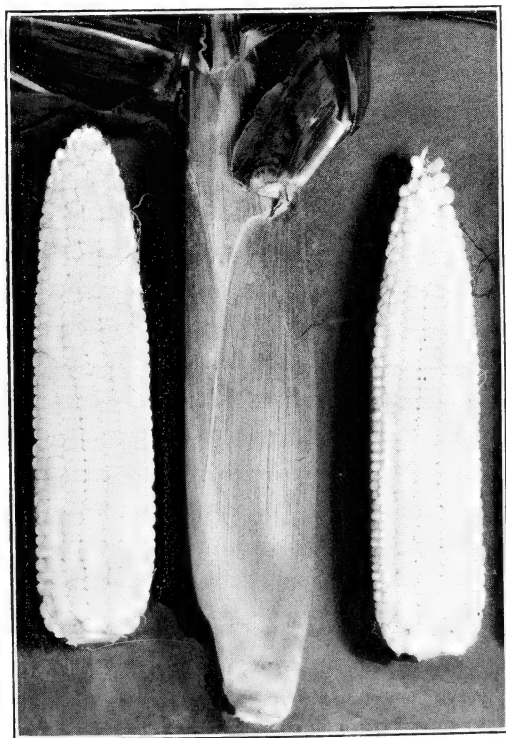
### Golden Bantam Improved 10-14 rowed 84 days

Introduced by the Associated Seed Growers

and is adapted to market garden and canning trade. Ears are 6 to 6½ in. long and carry 10 to 14 rows of kernels. These are golden yellow in color, tender, sweet and of good quality. Stalk is 5½ to 6 ft. and is a good producer under favorable weather conditions.

### Golden Giant 90 days

This variety is a cross between Golden Bantam and Howling Mob, combining the delicious buttery flavor of its yellow parent with the size and quality of its white parent. Stalks 4½ to 6 ft., producing two to three ears 7 to 9 in. long with 12 to 16 rows of deep kernels, orange in color. Heavy husk.



*Early Evergreen*

### Howling Mob 85 days

A good, second early white variety. A strong grower and a good producer. Ears are 7 to 8 in. long and carry 12 to 16 rows. Cob is large giving a heavy ear. Kernels are shallow and of fair to good quality. Stalk is 6 to 7 ft. and thrifty.

### Whipple's Early White 89 days

A very vigorous, strong growing second early white variety. Recommended for home garden and market garden use. Ears 7 to 8 in. carrying 14 to 18 rows of kernels, which are tender, sweet, and of good quality. The stalk is 6 to 7 ft., strong, vigorous.

## SWEET CORN—Late Varieties

### **Black Mexican**

92 days

Many people consider this variety the sweetest and most delicious table corn grown. The ears are 8 in. long with 8 rows of kernels. At eating stage the kernels are bluish white, but when ripe they are a bluish black.

### **Country Gentleman or Shoe Peg**

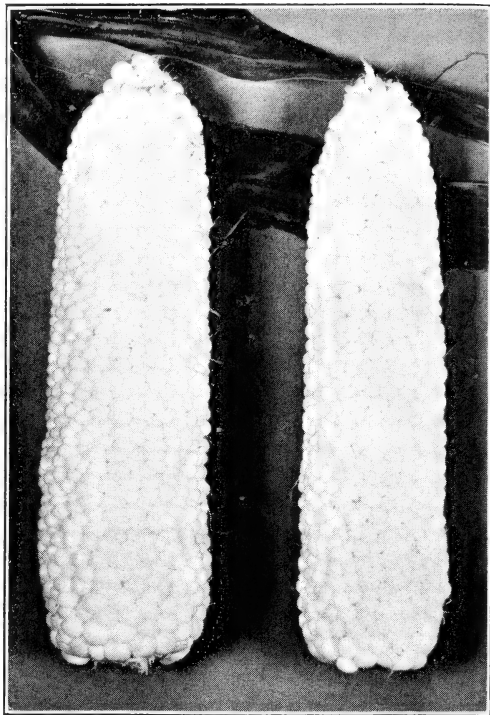
105 days

One of the best known and widely planted varieties. The ears average 8 to 9 in. in length, frequently three on a stalk. The white kernels are set irregularly on the cob so there are no rows. Cob is very small and the kernels have great depth. A standard late variety for home gardens, market gardens and commercial canners.

### **Golden or Bantam Evergreen**

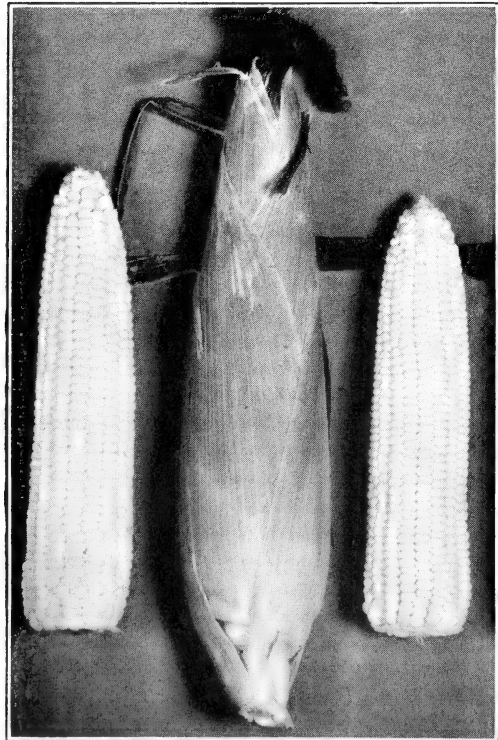
95 days

A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen, combining the buttery



*Country Gentleman*

flavor of the former with the large ear of the later. Stalks grow 6 to 7 ft., bearing ears 7 to 8 in. long, with straight rows (12 to 14) of deliciously sweet, golden kernels.



*Stowell's Evergreen*

### **Narrow Grained Evergreen**

94 days

A selection from Stowell's Evergreen for a deep, narrow kernel. One of the best canning varieties. Ears are large, 7 to 8 in., carrying 18 to 24 rows of kernels which are deep, narrow and of excellent quality. Plant averages 8 to 9 ft., very vigorous and a good yielder.

### **Oregon Evergreen**

101 days

Especially adapted to the West Coast. The strong, tightly fitting husk gives protection against the corn ear worm. Ears are 9 to 10 in. long with 14 to 16 rows of kernels. Kernels are deep and in width are between Stowells and Narrow Grain Evergreen. Color is clear white. Stalk is 7 to 8 ft. and a strong thrifty grower.

**Stowell's Evergreen**

100 days

This is the old standard variety for home gardens, market gardens and canners. Stalks 7 to 8 ft.; ears 8 in. long with 16 or more rows of the finest, sugary, white grains. Very productive.

**CRESS or PEPPER GRASS****Curled or Pepper**

42 days

Crisp, pungent leaves, finely cut, dark green and ornamental in appearance. A dwarf, compact, fast growing variety. Splendid for garnishing.

**True Water Cress**

55 days

A desirable salad and garnishing plant.

**Truckers Favorite**

104 days

A hardy white corn used in the South. It is not as sweet as many varieties but it resists ear worm and does well in the South. Ears are 7 to 9 in. long and carry 12 to 16 rows of kernels. Stalk is 8 to 8½ ft. and a good grower.

Perennial. Must be grown on moist banks or in water covered soil.

**Upland**

60 days

Dwarf plant with slender stalks. Leaves oval and notched. Excellent for salads.

**CUCUMBER****A & C**

68 days

Introduced by Abbott & Cobb. One of best known varieties for market and home gardens. Fruits nearly cylindrical, tapering slightly at ends. Uniform in size and dark green color. 8½ inches long, 2¼ inches in diameter. Holds color very well; one of the leading white spine varieties for slicing.

**Boston Pickling**

57 days

A fine cucumber for both pickling and slicing. 6 to 7 in. long, 2½ in. thick, slightly tapering, dark green, black spined.

**Chicago or Westerfield Pickling**

58 days. Its name derived from its popularity with large Chicago pickling concerns. A small early variety, uniform in size and shape, and very productive. Fruit 7 in. long, 2½ in. thick. Green with prominent black spines. Tapers slightly toward each end.

**Clark's Special**

63 days

Similar to Early Fortune.

**Colorado**

63 days

An attractive slicing variety for market gardens and for shipping. Fruits dark green, cylindrical, tapering at stem end, small seed area. 8½ inches long, 2¼ inches in diameter. White spine type. Similar to A & C.

**Davis Perfect**

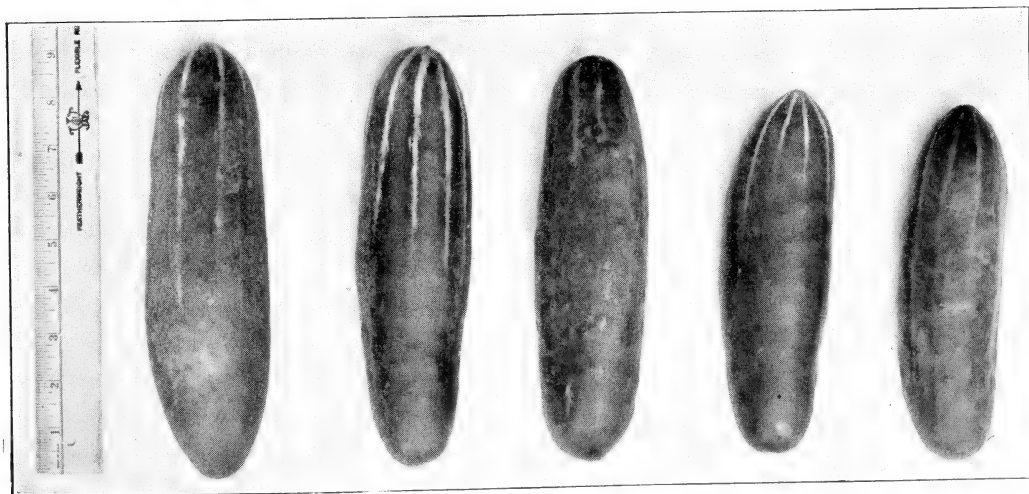
65 days

A popular variety. Size 9 to 11 in. long and 2½ in. thick. Slight taper towards each end. Deep dark green with white spines. Solid flesh, of excellent quality and very thick. Small seed cavity. A valuable slicing and pickling variety.

**Early Fortune**

65 days

An excellent table sort and grown extensively by market gardeners. Disease resistant. Vigorous plants produce a large crop of dark green cucumbers which ship well. Retains its deep green color longer than most sorts. White spined. 8 to 9 in. long, 2½ in. thick. Slightly tapered. Crisp flesh, small seed cavity.



*A & C Cucumber—A Good Slicing Variety*

*N., K. & Co.'s Strain of National Pickling*

## CUCUMBER (Continued)

### **Early Frame or Short Green** 58 days

An old-time popular pickling variety. Medium large size, square ended, black spined. Excellent for slicing and pickling. Recommended for home gardens and shipping to nearby markets.

### **Early Green Cluster** 55 days

A fine pickling variety—also desirable for early slicing. Fruits borne in twos and threes. Short (5½ in. by 2¾ in.) thick, pale green, cylindrical and full at both ends. Black spined.

### **Early Russian** 54 days

A short-oval, flakey, medium green, very productive pickling variety. Exceptionally early.

### **Japanese Climbing** 60 days

This variety is a real climber and can be grown on pole or trellis. A black spine sort, quite resistant to disease and insects. May be used for pickling or slicing. Fruits 9 in. long, 2½ in. thick. Fine quality.

### **Klondike** 64 days

An excellent white spine strain with dark green skin. 7 to 8 in. long and 2½ in. thick. Cylindrical. Hardy and productive. Good for slicing and pickling.

### **Lemon** 64 days

Fruits 3½ in. long, nearly round. Deep lemon yellow, black spined. Superior quality for slicing and pickling. Very prolific.

### **Longfellow or Vaughan's** 72 days

A variety suited to outdoor or greenhouse culture. Fruits 11 in. to 14 in. long, 2½ in. thick. Extremely dark green over entire surface and holds its color after picking. White spined. Requires quite rich soil.

### **Long Green** 70 days

A medium late, black spined, slicing variety, and very good for pickling. Fruits 10 to 15 in. long, somewhat slender, dark green, with spines distributed quite uniformly over the surface. One of the most popular and widely used sorts.

### **National Pickling** 54 days

Developed under the direction of the National Pickle Packers' Association at the Michigan State College of Agriculture. An excellent variety, especially for those interested in small fancy pickles. The vines are strong and are prolific yielders. The leaf is medium large, covering the fruit well. The fruit is short, 5½ to 6 in., blunt ended but not blocky. It is dark green in color and has black spines.

### **N. K. & Co. Pickle** 58 days

A black spine, pickling variety that is slightly slimmer and shorter than Chicago. The leaf is medium small but covers well. The vine is thrifty and vigorous. Fruits are 6 to 6½ in. long, ends slightly pointed.

### **Snow's Pickling** 54 days

Replaced by National Pickling.

### **Straight-8** 63 days

An excellent white spine, slicing variety developed and introduced by Ferry-Morse. It was awarded the All-American Gold Medal in 1935. Desirable for shipping, market garden or home garden trade. The fruit is 8 to 9 in. long and 1½ in. thick. Ends are rounded. It is very symmetrical, not tapering from either end. The color is dark green in the shipping stage. Plants quite vigorous.

**Stays Green**

60 days

A splendid variety of quite recent introduction. 7 to 8 in. long, 2½ in. thick. Glossy dark green, white spined, cylindrical. Retains its color a long time. Young fruit fine for pickling. Mature fruit adapted, in shape and size, to packing and shipping.

**West Indian Gherkin**

60 days

A species distinct from cucumber, and used for pickling exclusively. The fruits are oval, 2 to 3 in. in length and covered with spines. Pale green. Uniform in size. Should be pickled when young.

**White Spine Improved**

60 days

One of the earliest and most prolific of the white spine cucumbers, adapted to both slicing and pickling. Fruits 7 to 9 in. long, 2½ in. in diameter. Dark green. Fruits for pickling may be gathered in 48 days. Bears continuously up to frost. Profitable for market gardens and especially fine for home gardens. Similar to Early Fortune.

**White Wonder**

58 days

A pure white cucumber of fine quality, white at all stages. Medium late. The fruit is 7 in. long and 2½ in. thick, ends square and blocky. A novelty with real merit. Flesh is firm, crisp, tender and of delightful flavor. White spined.

**DANDELION****Improved Thick Leaf (Arlington Thick Leaved)**

Most popular strain for greens. Plants upright forming about an 18-20 inch rosette. Leaves are thick and blanch easily.

**EGG PLANT****Black Beauty**

80 days

An early market variety. Color, jet black. Nearly round in shape, average weight 2 to 3 lbs. 4 to 6 fruits on a plant. Plants 24 to 30 in. tall.

**New York Spineless**

83 days

This is a leading sort for home gardens and market. Fruits oblong, 4 to 6 on a plant, beautiful rich purple in color. Plants 30 to 33 in. tall.

**ENDIVE****Broad Leaved Batavian or Escarolle**

90 days

Replaced by Full Heart Batavian.

**Full Heart Batavian—Escarolle**

88 days

An improved and earlier Escarolle. Large leaf, broad, thick head. Upright growth. Leaves crisp and tender. Excellent for market gardeners and shipping.

**Green Curled, White Ribbed**

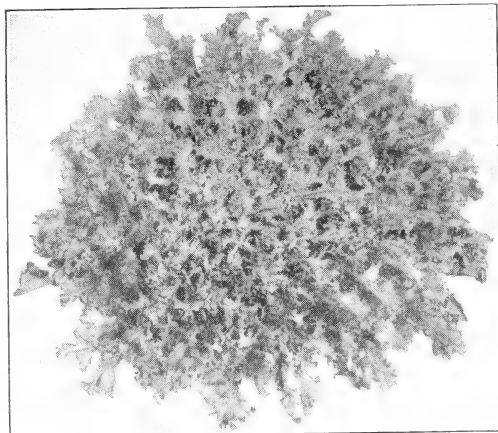
95 days

Beautiful dark green, curly leaves are finely cut, giving the plant a feathery effect. Sturdy growth, producing circular plants often measuring 15 or more in. in diameter. Requires good rich soil. Rich green in color, blanching to creamy white.

**White Curled**

100 days

A very beautiful variety with leaves finely curled or mossed, light green in color.



*Green Curled Endive*

Blanches easily. Has a delicious, crisp flavor. Used extensively for decoration as well as for salad.

**FENNEL****Finocchio or Florence**

110 days

A home and market garden item, grown for the bulb-like structure which is formed by the thick bases of the stalks of the lower leaves. Plant is about two to three feet tall.

**GOURDS**

This group includes all the popular varieties such as Dish Cloth, Orange, Dipper, Sugar Trough, Calabash, Nest Egg, etc. Gourds are ornamentals but also have some utility value and are especially attractive to children. We carry stocks in named varieties. Also in a mixture.



## KALE or BORECOLE

A Non-Heading Variety of the Cabbage Family—For Greens

### Dwarf Blue Scotch 55 days

A plant used both as a vegetable and for ornament. Has wide spreading, finely curled blue-green, plume-like leaves.

### Dwarf Green Curled 55 days

Very hardy, productive variety of excellent flavor. Low-growing, compact plants with finely curled, deep yellowish green foliage.

### Siberian or Sprouts 65 days

A vigorous growing variety of low spreading habit. Large, coarse, bluish

green leaves which are only slightly curled at the edges. Extremely hardy. Extensively grown for greens.

### Tail Green Curled 60 days

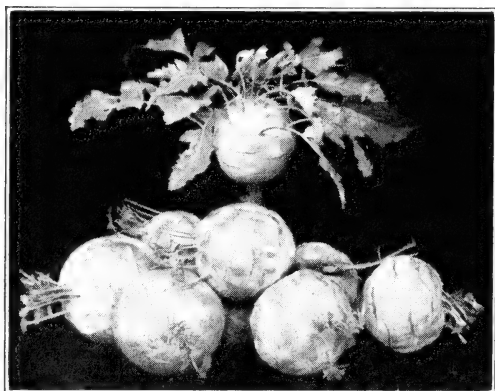
Grows about 2 feet high with an abundance of dark yellowish-green leaves, which are very curly and wrinkled. Quite hardy.

### Thousand Head (Jersey Kale) 70 days

A very productive variety, grown much for stock and chicken feed. Tall plants, sometimes 6 ft., bearing an abundance of large deep green, thick, smooth leaves.

## KOHL RABI

A member of the Cabbage family with an edible, turnip-like bulb growing above ground. More delicate in flavor than turnips.



*Early White Vienna Kohl Rabi*

### Early Purple Vienna 60 days

Small plants with purple-stained, dark green leaves. Flattened globe-shape bulbs, which should be eaten when about 2 in. in diameter. Skin purple. Flesh white, mild, crisp and tender.

### Early White Vienna 55 days

White bulbs, tinged with green. Small leaves. Tops 8 to 10 in. long. Flesh white, of delicate flavor. A desirable sort for forcing. Eat bulbs when about 2 in. in diameter.

## LEEK

### Large American Flag 115 days

Quick, strong growth, producing long stems of uniform shape and size, 2 in. through and 10 in. long. They blanch beautifully white and are of mild flavor. The Leek is closely allied to the onion, but milder in flavor. Used mainly in flavoring soups.

## LETTUCE Heading Varieties

Lettuce is one of the garden seed items most in demand, and our assortment of varieties enables us to fill the requirements of dealers who sell to market gardeners as well as to home gardeners. The days to maturity refer to the number of days required, from planting in the open ground, to produce heads or loose leaf clusters of satisfactory size for table use—Minnesota weather the basis of maturity comparisons.

### Big Boston 75 days

White Seed. This variety is of the "butter head" type. A standard market garden and shipping sort. Large, round heads; tender, crisp. Few outer leaves, tinged with brown. Heart is a light golden yellow color.

### Cosberg No. 600 76 days

A white seeded home garden heading variety. Heads small and compact. Outer leaves light yellowish green crumpled and frilled. Heads in summer weather and resists tipburn.

### Great Lakes 82 days

All America Winner in 1943. Iceberg type of lettuce. Similar to Imperial 456. It stands heat and sun extremely well and is slow in throwing its seed head. It is also resistant to tip burn. Outstanding for home gardeners and used extensively in the East by truck gardeners operating on muck soils. White seed.

### Iceberg 80 days

For local market gardeners and home gardeners. Conical shaped heads of medium size, tightly folded and blanching to beautiful white. Outer leaves light green, tinged with brown and crinkled, folding up closely around the head. Not suited to long distance shipping. White seed.

### Imperial No. 44 82 days

A variety which is especially valuable in the East and Southeast where it heads well in warm weather and is less subject to tipburn. Well formed, hard heads with long leaves. White seed.

### Imperial No. 847 84 days

A brown-blight-resisting variety which stands up in summer weather and resists tipburn. Medium large, hard heads well covered by outer leaves. Black seed.





*A Field of Black Seeded Simpson Lettuce Growing for Seed*

**Improved Hanson Head** 80 days

White Seed. This is a perfect table lettuce of fine texture and having a sweet and rich flavor even to the outer leaves. Widely used in all parts of the country as it withstands extremes of weather better than other varieties. Large plant with broad, thick, frilled, light yellowish-green leaves, and hard cabbage-like head.

**May King** 61 days

A very early heading butter head type lettuce for green house forcing and for early outdoors planting. Because of small size the plants may be grown close. Outer leaves light green tinged with brown. Medium small head, round and firm with rich golden yellow interior.

**Mignonette** 66 days

A good home garden type. Plants are small and compact with a brownish green color. Head is globe shape, heart is well blanched, nearly white. Leaves are crumpled and frilled.

**New York No. 12** 75 days

An early strain of the New York type which withstands heat better and is more

adapted for summer growing. While somewhat lighter in color and more ribby, it is popular with shippers.

**New York No. 515** 74 days

An improved type of New York No. 12. The heads are more conical in shape. The frame is medium to large and the leaves overlap nicely. In our trials it was the most sure heading of the New York types.

**New York, Wonderful, Los Angeles Market** 80 days

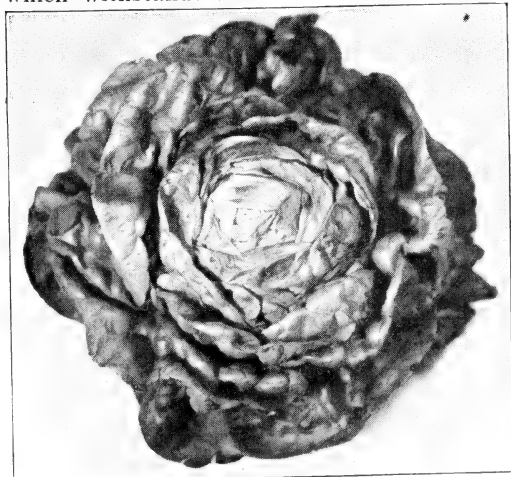
A large heading variety, frequently weighing 2 to 3 lbs. Outer leaves large and crumpled. Blanched heart, creamy, crisp, tender, free from bitterness. An excellent shipping variety.

**Salamander** 72 days

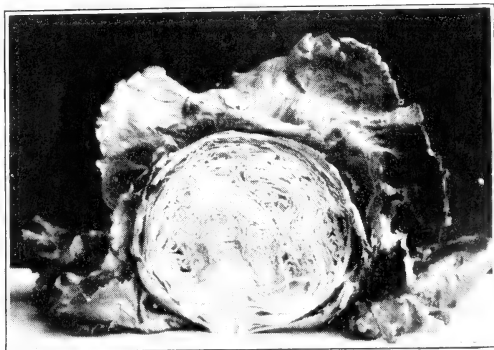
Black Seed. Forms large, light green, compact round head with white heart; tender, crisp, slow to run to seed, withstands heat. Popular with market gardeners. Also known as Black Seeded Tennis Ball.

**White Big Boston** 76 days

Similar to Big Boston except that the plants and heads are slightly larger and it does not have the reddish tinge on the outer leaves. It is a butter head type, white seeded, excellent quality. Recommended for home and market gardeners.



*Big Boston Lettuce*



*New York, Wonderful, Los Angeles Market*

## LETTUCE—Loose Leaf Varieties

### Black Seeded Simpson 40 days

A nationally popular variety. It is light green colored, with inner leaves almost white. Good for spring and early summer culture. Large growth, excellent quality.

### Chicken (for feeding chickens)

A very hardy, rapid growing sort. Produces flower stalks early. Furnishes an abundance of leaves over a long period. The largest lettuce plant but lacks in eating quality.

### Early Curled Simpson 40 days

White seed. Especially popular in home gardens. Large compact plant, light lus-

trous green broad leaves, frilled. Crisp, sweet and excellent for salads.

### Grand Rapids 45 days

Black seed. One of the most popular non-heading varieties. Curled, crisp, light green leaves are especially tender and sweet when grown under glass. Early, disease resistant.

### Prizehead (Reddish Leaves) 45 days

White Seed. An early, very rapid grower. Very popular for home gardens. Curly, non-heading, crisp, medium size with bronze on edges of outer leaves, inner leaves wholly green.

## ROMAINE, COS or CELERY LETTUCE

### Paris White Cos

60 days

White seed. A strong grower and very productive, with long, shell shaped, medium green leaves of most excellent quality. A self-folder, but when plant is over half grown it is best to tie it up with string so that the inner leaves may be blanched perfectly white. Head 8 to 9 in. high, long loaf shaped.

## MUSKMELON and CANTALOUPE

The number of days after each variety refers to the period required to ripen fruit, from seed planted in the open ground.

### Green Fleshed Varieties

### Delicious Gold Lined 90 days

A green fleshed melon of the Rocky Ford type. Oval in shape, covered with heavy grayish netting. Seed cavity small, flesh thick and firm. Variety obsolete.

### Pollock Ten-Twenty-Five 90 days

A Rocky Ford type, early, vigorous, and of good quality. Flesh golden at the center and shading to green at the rind. Fruits

broad oval about 5½ in. long and 4½ in. in diameter. No ribbing. Thickly covered with netting. Obsolete variety.

### Rocky Ford or Netted Rock 92 days

A comparatively small green fleshed melon of about two pounds, oval type, slightly ribbed. Flesh thick with gold tinge at center. Juicy and of excellent flavor. Outside covered with hard gray netting.

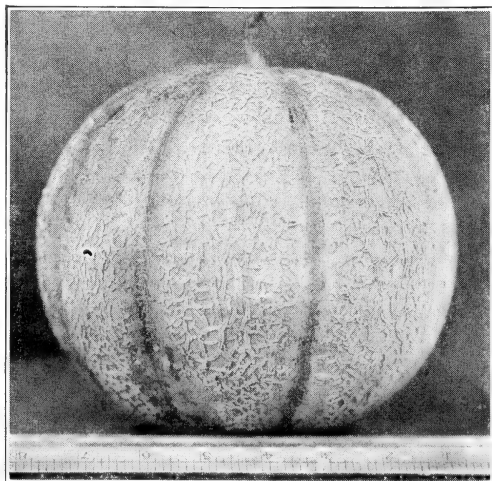
## Orange or Salmon Fleshed Varieties

### Banana 94 days

A long variety tapering at both ends. Skin is lemon colored when mature. Pink flesh, delicious eating quality. Size 14x4 in. Weight 5 to 7 lbs.

### Bender's Surprise 87 days

A large size melon weighing 7 to 8 lbs. Round shaped, deeply ribbed with coarse netting. Flesh very thick and sweet. An excellent home garden and shipping variety, growing well in almost all sections.



*Bender's Surprise*

**Early Sunrise**

84 days

A very early melon of the Bender's Surprise group. It appears to have real merit. Fruits weigh 5 to 6 lbs., fairly well netted, slightly flattened on both ends. Flesh is orange, excellent quality and flavor. Vine is vigorous and productive.

**Emerald Gem**

85 days

A standard early variety for home garden. Small and globular, flattened at the poles, ribbed, netted, orange flesh, deep emerald green line under the skin. Size 4 by 5 in., weight about 2 lbs. Should be picked when the skin is still green. Very sweet and spicy.

**Extra Early Osage**

87 days

A home garden and nearby market variety. 6 to 7 in. long, almost round, slightly ribbed, thin netting. Thick flesh, fine grained and very sweet.

**Garden Lemon or Mango**

90 days

Same as vegetable orange. Fruits small, round in shape, color light orange, seeds small. Used for pickling and preserving. Plants very productive.

**Golden Champlain**

80 days

This is an extra early melon of very good quality. Of medium size, ribbed and with a pronounced netting. The flesh is deep, very sweet and melting. Plant is vigorous, setting melons even under adverse conditions.

**Hale's Best (Jumbo or Original)**

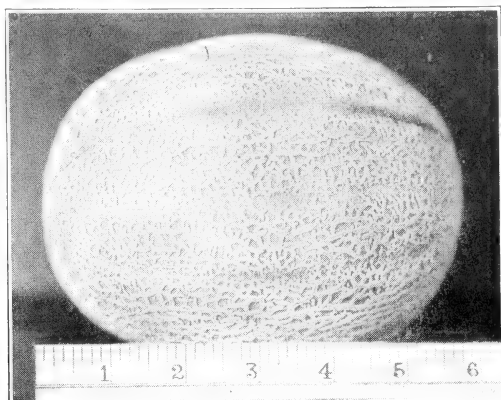
86 days

An early melon with very thick orange flesh of sweet flavor. Broad oval fruits 6½ in. by 5½ in.; indistinct ribbing, heavy netting. Extensively planted in California and other southwestern growing sections, for early shipping.

**Hale's Best No. 36**

85 days

An improved strain adapted to shipping, roadside market and home garden. Slightly smaller than the original strain but more

*Hale's Best Muskmelon*

uniform in size. Net is very heavy, only a slight stripe showing, rind strong, flesh thick, good quality. Shape is slightly oval.

**Hale's Best No. 45**

86 days

A strain developed to resist powdery mildew. A good type Hales, oval in shape, medium large, thick flesh, dark orange color, seed cavity very small.

**Hale's Best No. 936**

87 days

Similar to No. 36 except it is a larger or jumbo strain.

**Hearts of Gold or Hoodoo**

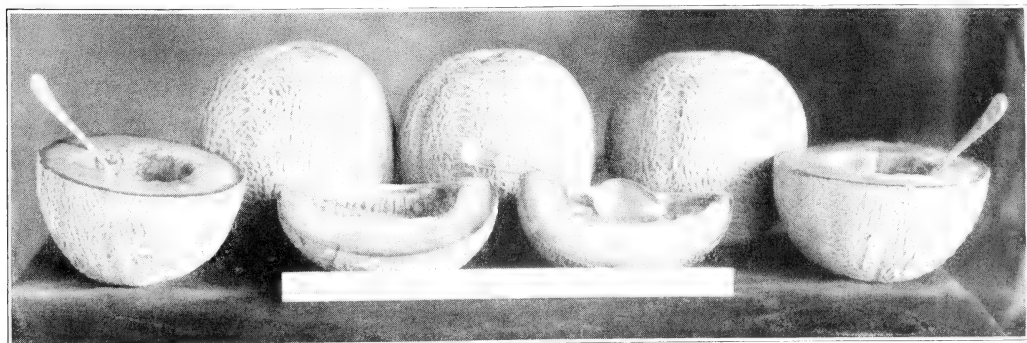
100 days

An ideal shipper and desirable midseason melon for home market gardeners. Medium sized, vigorous and productive. Fruits nearly round, 5 in. in diameter, slightly ribbed, netted densely, small seed cavity. Flesh is thick, firm and of delicious flavor.

**Milwaukee Market**

87 days

A medium large variety, 7½ by 6½ in. weighing 5 to 6 pounds. Very attractive in appearance and delicious in flavor. Nearly round, slightly ribbed. Rind is hard, making it an ideal shipper.

*Honey Rock Muskmelon*

## MUSKMELON and CANTALOUPE

### Orange or Salmon Fleshed Varieties (Continued)

#### Osage or Miller's Cream 92 days

Fruit of medium size oval 6 to 8 in. long and 5 to 6½ in. in diameter. Dark green skin sparsely netted and ribbed. Thick salmon flesh fine grained and of rich spicy flavor. A home garden variety or for local markets.

#### Rocky Ford Orange Flesh

Identical with Hale's Best.

#### Schoon's Hard Shell 88 days

An excellent melon for market and home garden. An early type with characteristics similar to Pride of Wisconsin and Queen of Colorado. Fruits are about 7 inches by 8 inches weighing 5 to 7 pounds. Blossom scar is heavy and resists cracking. Ribbing is prominent with abundant heavy netting. Outside skin is very tough. Flesh is thick with salmon-orange color. Quality is excellent.

#### Sugar Rock, Honey Rock 90 days

An excellent variety that is extremely productive, beautiful in appearance and a fine shipper. Medium early. Practically round, 5x5½ in., weighing 2½ to 3 lbs. Heavily netted with slight ribbing. Deliciously sweet.

#### Tip Top

Identical with Bender's Surprise.

#### Pride of Wisconsin 93 days

Oval fruits 6½ by 6 inches, weighing about 3¾ lbs., with faint ribbing and pearly gray rind covered with coarse netting. Thick, orange flesh, small seed cavity, sweet and fine flavor. Adapted to home gardens and short distance shipping.

## CASABAS or WINTER MELONS

#### Golden Beauty 110 days

Extensively grown in California for local trade and shipment. Requires southern conditions for most satisfactory growth. Large round fruits, 6 to 8 in. in diameter. Tough, wrinkled skin of golden yellow. Flesh white, thick, juicy and sweet. A good keeper.

#### Honey Dew—Green 105 days

Fruits round to oval with smooth nearly white skin. 7 to 8 in. long and 6 in. in diameter. Flesh thick and of light emerald

green when picked but turns creamy yellow after several days of storage. Requires a long warm growing season. Pick when brown lines begin to show running from the stem outwards on the skin and brown specks appear.

#### Honey Dew—Salmon or Pink 105 days

A cross between a cantaloupe and a casaba. Oval-shaped fruit. Skin is smooth and dull white when ripe. Rind is thin but tough. The flesh is thick and of rich orange color, sweet and delicious.

## WATERMELON

#### Angelino, Black Seed 90 days

A very popular melon for home and market gardens. Fruits medium large, averaging about 20 lbs., nearly round shape with thin, dark green, tough rind, making it a good shipper. Flesh bright red, firm and of excellent quality.

#### Chilian Black Seed 85 days

Another splendid melon for home and market gardens. Fruits medium small, round, skin deep green, faintly mottled and striped with lighter shade. Flesh is crisp, fine grained and very sweet.

#### Citron for Preserves (Red Seeded)

95 days  
Round fruits, 10 in. in diameter, skin me-

dium green streaked with dark green. Flesh firm and white, unfit to eat in raw state.

#### Coles Early or Harris Early 80 days

An excellent variety for home use and nearby market. Fruit 12 in. long and 11 in. in diameter. Very productive and of finest quality. Green rind striped with a lighter shade. Flesh bright red. Because of the thin brittle rind, it is not a good long-distance shipper. Black seed.

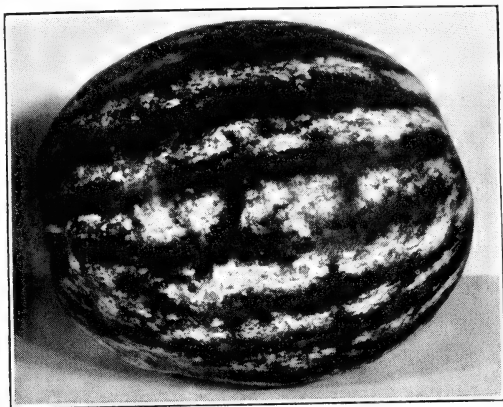
#### Dixie Queen

85 days  
Shipping type with thin tough rind. Prolific and of excellent quality. Fruits oval-round, light green with dark green stripes, weight about 30 lbs. Bright red, crisp flesh, with only few small white seeds.

### Early Kansas, Kansas King— Hutchison—Russian Red Seeded

80 days

A very productive variety. Large fruits, nearly round, bright green with broad wavy stripes of lighter green. Flesh bright red, thick, crisp, excellent flavor. Thin, tough rind. Brownish seed turning to buff when dry.

*Early Kansas*

### Georgia Rattlesnake (Gypsy) 90 days

An old Southern favorite, excellent shipper. A large, long melon, yellowish-green with stripes of very dark green. Rind is very tough. Rich scarlet red flesh. Seeds light cream with dark brown tips. Weight 30 lbs. Size 18x12 in.

### Golden Honey (Cream Flesh) 90 days

A leader among the yellow-fleshed varieties. Oblong in shape, weight about 20 lbs. Rind is dark green with darker green stripes. Flesh is bright golden color and of excellent flavor. Size 14x12 in. Seeds white with black tips.

### Ice Cream or Peerless

90 days

A white seeded, early variety, adapted to home gardens. Rind is very thin and medium green in color. Flesh rich scarlet and sweet. Size 16x19 in. Best for home and market gardeners.

### Irish Grey

90 days

A white seeded, extra hard shell variety, 18 in. long and 11 in. thick. The skin is a mottled greenish-gray. Flesh is red, crisp, sweet and free from stringiness. Fruits are large and oblong in shape. Average weight 35 lbs. A very fine shipping melon.

### Kleckley's Sweets, Improved 85 days

A large melon with tough rind, dark bluish-green skin and delicious sweet flesh. Oblong in shape, 22 in long and 12 in. in diameter; weight 30 to 40 lbs. Flesh bright scarlet, with no stringiness. White seeds.

### Klondike

85 days

A variety grown mostly in the West for local markets and shipping moderate distances. Fruits oblong, 16x10 in., weight 25 lbs. The flesh is deep red and the rind dark green. Seeds are small and in color are mixed black and white. Flesh very firm, melting and sweet.

### Northern Sweet

75 days

A recent introduction from Russia by the Minnesota Experiment Station. It is one of the earliest melons we know of and has been matured as far north as Winnipeg, Canada. Fruit is small, weighing 10 to 12 lbs. Rind is dark green with a lighter stripe. Flesh is beautiful red, crisp, sweet and very excellent. Seed is light brown and small.

### Stone Mountain

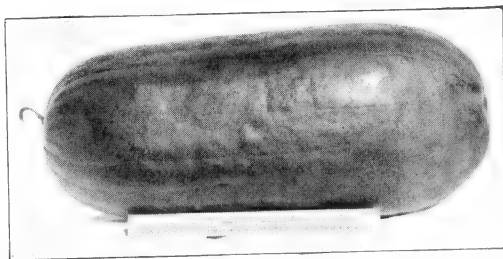
90 days

A large, nearly round melon, somewhat blunt at the ends. Dark green skin, with faintly indicated broad ribs. Flesh bright scarlet and exceptionally sweet. Very few seeds, giving the impression it is all heart. Originated in Georgia and named after the famous Stone Mountain. Average weight 35 lbs. A fine variety for home gardens in the South and can be grown quite successfully in the North. Large shipments are sent into the North from the Gulf states. Seeds white, with black tips.

### Striped Klondike

80 days

A selection from Klondike for fruit that are striped like the old Georgia Rattlesnake. Fruit is about the same size. The flesh color and quality is the same as Klondike. A popular variety on the West Coast and Northwestern states.

*Kleckley's Sweets, Improved*

## WATERMELON (Continued)

### Sweetheart

90 days

Large fruits, round to slightly oblong, with blocky ends. Skin light green with fine darker veining. Flesh bright red, crisp and sweet. Black seeds. A good keeper and shipper. Size 15x10 in.

### Thurmond Gray

90 days

A wilt-resistant and sunproof melon, producing large fruits weighing about 38 lbs. Skin is light green, slightly mottled. Flesh is bright red, finely flavored, solid and sweet. Its shape is long and thick. Brown seeds. Rind is very tough and stands shipping well.

### Tom Watson

90 days

Considered by many to be the peer of shipping melons. Oblong in shape, averaging 20 in. long by 10 to 12 in. in diameter and weighing 35 to 40 lbs. The skin is deep green. Flesh is red and the seeds brown. The rind is tough and elastic and keeps the flesh in good condition some time after picking.

### Will Rogers

90 days

A large, round oval melon. Rind dark green, flesh bright red, excellent quality. Seeds white tipped with black. A new variety that appears to have merit.

### Winter Queen, King and Queen

100 days

A new melon that is adapted to all sections of the country. Fruits of small size, round and pale yellow when ripe. Flesh is bright red and sweet as honey. A heavy producer and good keeper. Black seeds. Fruits harvested from field before frost and stored in cool cellar will usually keep until Christmas.

### Wonder Melon

Same as Kleckley's Sweets Improved.

## WATERMELON—Wilt Resistant Types

### Kleckley's Sweet No. 6

90 days

A fusarium wilt resistant variety of high quality developed by Dr. J. J. Wilson of the Iowa Experiment Station. Large cylindrical fruits, dark bluish green, with bright red, tender sweet flesh. Seed creamy with brown traces.

### Klondike No. R7

A fusarium wilt resistant green Klondike type developed at the College of Agricul-

ture, Davis, Calif. Tougher rind makes it a better shipper than original Klondike. Flesh bright, deep red with small seeds, from tan to black.

### Stone Mountain Improved No. 5

A fusarium wilt resistant strain of Stone Mountain developed at the Iowa Experiment Station. Smaller and earlier than the original strain but does not ship so well.

## MUSTARD

### Florida Broad Leaf

A vigorous, large leaf variety that grows fast but stands longer than most varieties before bolting to seed. The leaves are large, yellowish-green in color; nearly smooth without fringing. The mid rib is a lighter shade of green.

### Fordhook Fancy

Not as large as Southern Giant Curled. The leaves are more fringed and crumpled. A very attractive variety and excellent in quality. The growth habit is upright.

### Smooth Leaf, Large Broad Leaf Chinese

Large broad oval leaves of deep green color with a white mid-rib. A vigorous variety.

### Mustard-Spinach, Tendergreen

A mild-flavored, oriental type of mustard. Foliage may be used for greens when plant is quite young and until it is quite fully matured. Prepared for the table same as spinach or turnip greens. Quick growing with long, broad, fairly smooth leaves.

### Southern Giant Curled, Long Standing

The most popular variety for greens. Long, wide, light green leaves tinged with yellow, heavily crumpled and curled at edges. Small reddish brown seed.

### White

This variety goes to seed too quickly to permit using the leaves for greens. The white seeds are much used in pickling. When mixed with "brown" mustard seed and ground, the commercial medicinal or table mustard is produced.



**OKRA or GUMBO****Extra Early Dwarf Green** 50 days

This plant grows about 2 feet high with many branches. The large green, tender pods are thickly set on the plant. Pods 5 to 7 in. long.

**Mammoth Long Green Podded (Perkins)** 55 days

A very large plant, growing 3 to 4 ft. high

in the South, and covered with deep dark green pods frequently 7 to 8 in. long, ribbed and tapered.

**White Velvet** 60 days

A standard variety in the South for home gardens and market. Pods are round, smooth, free from ridges, not prickly to touch, and greenish white in color. Plants 3 ft. high, pods 6 to 7 in. long, tapered.

**ONION—Red Varieties****Bermuda Red, Genuine Imported** 95 days

Very early and semi-flat. Color not red but splashing of red on a straw colored background. Mild flavor.

**Large Red Wethersfield** 100 days

Broad, deep, flat bulbs; skin deep purplish red; flesh white with faint pink tint. Strong flavor. A very popular variety for growing onion sets, as well as for growing mature bulbs for shipping. Splendid keeping quality.

**N. K. & Co.'s Minnesota Red Globe** 110 days

A special selection of Southport Red Globe for dark color. Long keeping. Skin color is extra dark red with smooth and glossy surface. The flesh is white, tinged with light purple, fine grained and of strong flavor.

**Southport Red Globe** 110 days

The standard red globe onion all over the country. Perfectly globe shaped, about 3 in. in diameter with small neck. Skin rich, dark, glossy red; flesh white with tinge of purple; fine grained. A good keeper and exceptionally heavy yielder.

**Yellow Varieties****Australian Brown** 100 days

A popular onion famous for its long keeping quality. The skin is a rich brownish red with white flesh always firm. Strong flavor. Desirable for the home garden and for market. Shape, deep flat.

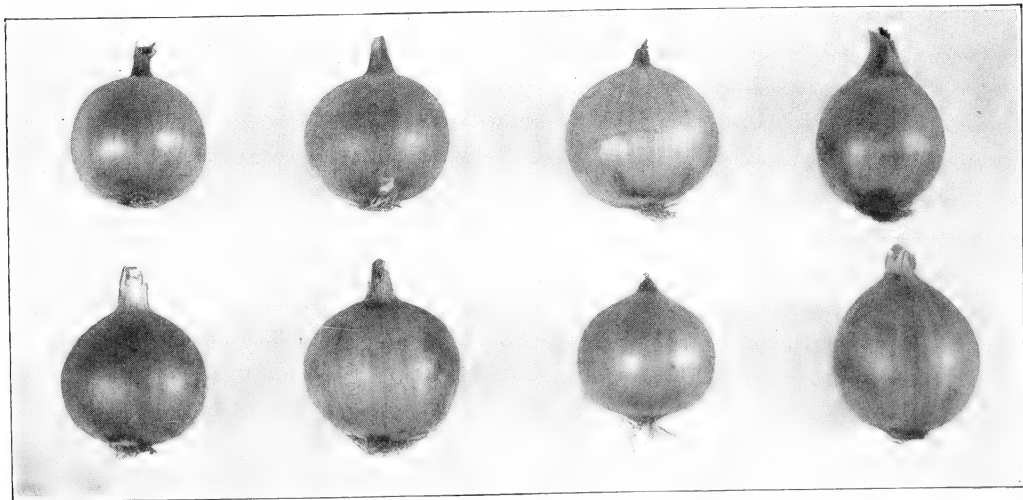
**Bermuda, Light Yellow Skin, Genuine Imported** 92 days

This variety has a light yellow or straw colored skin with white flesh. Used extensively in the South, especially in the onion growing districts of Texas. A flat, thin

necked onion of very mild and pleasant flavor. Early and uniform in maturity.

**Early Yellow Globe** 98 days

This variety will mature ten days to two weeks earlier than Southport Yellow Globe. The bulbs are good sized. Shape is globe to flattened globe. Color is straw yellow. Skin is tough and the bulb is a better keeper than most other early varieties. Where quick maturing early onions are wanted this variety should be used.



*Ohio Yellow Globe    Yellow Globe Danvers    Early Yellow Globe    Southport Yellow Globe*

## ONION—Yellow Varieties—(Continued)

### Ebenezer 118 days

A yellow skinned variety very popular for growing sets. Matured bulbs are large, somewhat flattened in shape, with small tops and will keep in good condition all winter. It is known as one of the mildest onions grown.

### Golden Globe 115 days

A bottleneck type with golden yellow, oblong-globe bulbs. Flesh firm and solid and bulbs keep well in storage. An excellent set variety that produces large, early, attractive set onions.

### Mountain Danvers 110 days

An early yellow onion, not as round as the Globe Danvers nor as flat as the Flat Danvers. Color beautiful dark yellow shading to brown. Thick skin makes it a fine keeper and shipper. Flesh is clear whitish-lemon color, firm and fine grained, mild and sweet.

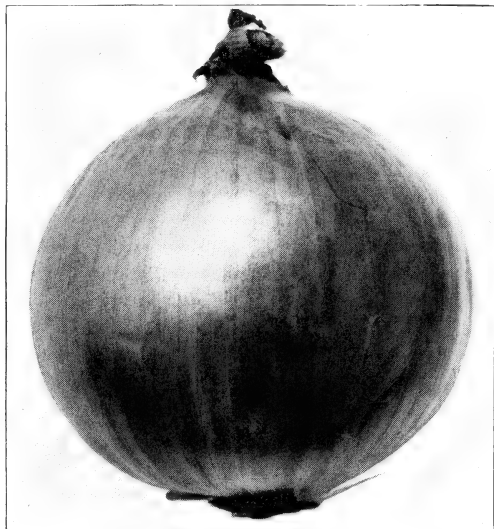
### Hollandale Yellow Globe 115 days

An outstanding variety developed in the Hollandale area of Minnesota. Selected primarily for size, tonnage and keeping qualities. Bulbs "apple" shape to round globe, color bright straw yellow.

**N. K. & Co.'s Minnesota Yellow Globe**  
115 days. A special strain of Southport Yellow Globe.

### Ohio Yellow Globe 112 days

Skin pure deep yellow, flesh firm and hard. Small necks. Good yielder and an excellent



*Southport Yellow Globe Brigham Strain*

keeper. Similar to Southport Yellow Globe except more flat bottomed. Replaced by Southport Yellow Globe Brigham.

### Prizetaker or Denia 105 days

A sweet Spanish type about 10 days earlier than Southport Yellow Globe. Light straw-colored skin with pure white flesh, coarse grained but with rather mild flavor and a good keeper. Replaced by Sweet Spanish Utah Strain.



*One of Northrup, King & Co.'s Onion Seed Production Fields*

**Southport Yellow Globe,  
Brigham Strain**

110 days

A selection from Southport Yellow Globe for thick skin and keeping qualities. This variety has done especially well on peat and muck soils. The bulbs are deep globe shape, color is dark yellow or orange yellow. The skin is thick and there appears to be an extra layer. A very excellent storage variety.

**Southport Yellow Globe**

115 days

The most popular late variety of splendid keeping quality. More oval than the Yellow Globe Danvers, much larger, more solid and heavier. Skin deep orange-yellow, flesh fine grained and fairly strong.

**Sweet Spanish, Riverside Strain**

110 days

A large, globe shaped light yellow onion,

weighing 1 to 2 lbs., and unusually mild. Small top.

Replaced by the Utah Strain.

**Sweet Spanish—Utah Strain**

110 days

A large, globular, yellow variety of Spanish origin. Golden yellow skin and white, very sweet flesh. Excellent for shipping and fall storage.

**Yellow Globe Danvers**

110 days

A splendid variety for home gardens and market. Nearly globe shaped, with pure yellow skin, white flesh and mild flavor. Bulbs about 2 in. in diameter. Somewhat earlier than Ohio and Southport Yellow Globes. Very productive and a fairly good keeper.

**ONION—White Varieties****Chives or Snittlauch**

90 days

A hardly perennial of the onion family. Fine leaves are used in salads or for flavoring soups and stews. The plant is very decorative when allowed to bloom. Reaches full production in three years after planting from seed.

**Crystal White Wax**

92 days

A half globe sort, waxy, pure white and of extremely mild flavor. The earliest of the White Bermuda types. A very attractive and popular onion both for sets and for the table. Extensively planted in the South but does well, also, in the North.

**He-Shi-Ko (Long White Bunching)**

A variety of onions used for green bunching. They do not form bulbs. The plants are hardy and can be wintered over. Plants grow stiff and upright, the bleached portion is often 6 in. long and  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. in diameter.

**N. K. & Co.'s Minnesota White Globe**

110 days. A special selection of Southport White Globe.

**Southport White Globe**

110 days

The standard, producing good size bulbs, pure white in color. On account of its attractive appearance, this onion brings top prices on the markets. Flesh of delicious flavor. A fine keeper. Bulbs globe shaped.

**White Ebenezer**

A white selection from Ebenezer. Bulbs solid and of good keeping qualities. Shape and habits similar to Ebenezer. White color not as clear as White Portugal.

**White Portugal or American Silver Skin**

100 days

A white onion used widely for sets, pickling onions, mature bulbs and bunching onions. Medium size, flat, deep, pure white bulbs with white fine grained flesh.

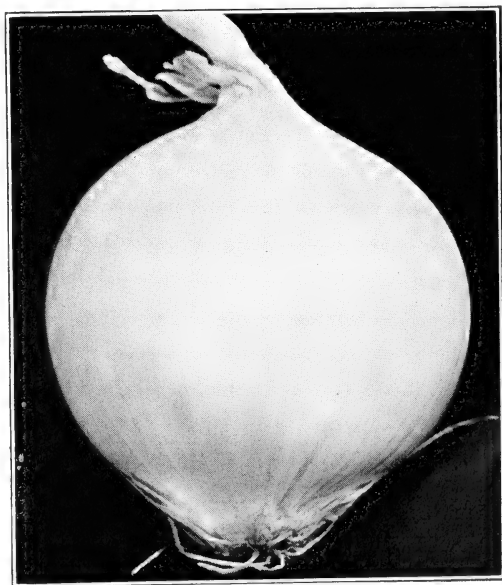
**White Sweet Spanish**

110 days

A selection from the Sweet Spanish for white color. This strain always throws a few off colors. It has the same general characteristics as Sweet Spanish and is popular in the West and Rocky Mountain states. Very large, mild and a fair keeper.

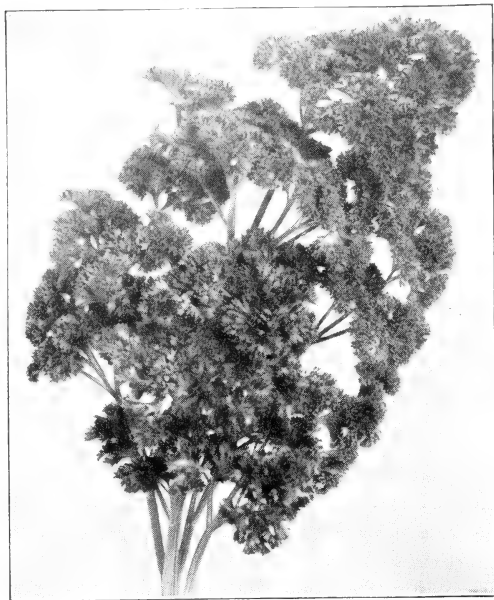
**White Welsh**

A very hardy, perennial variety which is used only for bunching or for early green onions. It forms no bulbs. May be sown in late Summer or Fall and the shoots will, in the Spring, attain marketable size before green onions from sets are offered.



*White Globe Onion*

## PARSLEY



*Dark Moss Curled Parsley*

### Dark Moss Curled 70 days

This is a vigorous growing, compact, productive sort. Leaves are very dark green in color, finely cut and so thickly curled that a plant resembles a bunch of moss. A home and market garden variety, excellent for garnishing and decoration.

### Paramount 85 days

A triple curled type recently introduced. A slow growing, tall plant, very dark green and with stout stems for bunching. Somewhat resistant to tip-burn.

### Plain or Single 72 days

Also known as Hardy Italian. Plain leaves of excellent flavor. A heavy producer throughout the season. Excellent for seasoning but not so attractive for garnishing as the moss or curled leaf varieties.

### Turnip Rooted 90 days

Also known as Hamburg or German. Edible roots resemble small parsnips and it is esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Leaves are plain.

## PARSNIP

### All America 95 days

A new variety of considerable merit. Color is whiter than Hollow Crown. Roots 10 to 12 inch, good shoulder and deep hollow crown.

### Harris Early Model 95 days

In comparison to Improved Hollow Crown it is whiter in color, slightly longer, not

quite as thick in shoulder and more evenly tapered. Almost free of side roots. Crown distinctly hollow. Quality very good.

### Improved Hollow Crown or Guernsey 95 days

The standard variety. Long white roots, tender, sugary. Roots 12 to 15 in. long, 3 in. thick at shoulder. Tapered and smooth.

## PEAS

**G**ARDEN PEAS is another item which we grow extensively. In Idaho, not far from our Bean fields, we contract and supervise the growing of thousands of acres of peas, each tract being produced from our own stock seed. Our own experts live in these areas and devote all of their time—during the planting, growing, harvesting and shipping periods—to the production of finest quality stocks. The climate and soil of Idaho are highly satisfactory for the growing of both bean and pea seed.

The maturity dates listed after the variety names are based on the Minnesota growing season. They are given here for making comparisons as to the earliness or lateness.

### Extra Early Round Seeded Varieties

#### Alaska 56 days

Replaced by wilt-resistant types.

#### Alaska—No. 28-57 (Wilt Resistant) (Early) 56 days

A pure line developed out of Alcross, 100% resistant to wilt. Developed at the Sturgeon Bay Station in Wisconsin, an outstanding strain. Vine height 29 in., stems thin, very uniform in maturity. Pod  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in., light green, blunt. Seed nearly smooth. Color, medium green.

#### Alaska H. F. 30 (Late) 58 days

A vigorous strain developed by the University of Wisconsin. Resistant to Fusarium wilt. Vines taller and more vigorous than Alaska 28.57, but not quite as uniform. Pods larger and seed slightly larger. A good, vigorous, high yielding type for home garden and canning.

#### First and Best or Extra Early 56 days

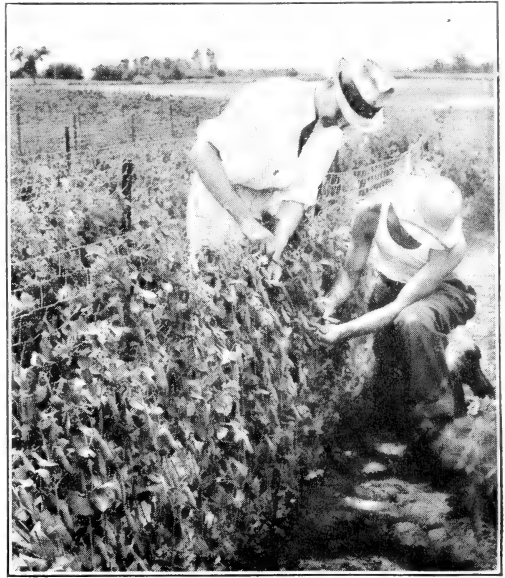
A round, yellow seeded pea growing 2 ft. high and over. Dark green foliage with light green pods,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. long and  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. wide, blunt, contain 6 to 8 peas. An obsolete variety.

**Laxton's Superb or Baltimore****Early Bird** 60 days

One of the earliest large podded types. Desirable as a market garden variety. Plants are dwarf, 18 in., stems thick and strong, and the color is light green. Pods long, 4 to 4½ inches, medium dark green, slightly curved and pointed. Peas are large and average 9 to 10 per pod. Dry seed nearly smooth with a slight dimple. This variety can be planted early.

**Mammoth Podded Extra****Early** 60 days

An excellent early variety for both home garden and market garden trade. This variety is very productive. The pods are large, resembling Thomas Laxton. Plants grow 30 to 36 in., stems medium heavy and color of foliage is medium dark green. Pods large about 4 in. long, blunt ended, dark green and contain 7 good sized peas.



*Alaska 28-57 Wilt Resistant at Our Trial Grounds.*

**PEAS—Extra Early Wrinkled Varieties****Gradus (Early)** 59 days

A large podded, wrinkled variety for home garden and market. Vines grow 3 to 3½ ft. Pods 4 in. long and ¾ in. wide, borne singly, with 7 to 10 rich, tender peas in each pod. Pods tapered.

**Hundredfold** 65 days

An early, dwarf, large podded variety. Bears an enormous crop of handsome, dark green, fairly broad and pointed pods 4 in. long, containing about 8 large, dark green peas of excellent quality. Pods are borne singly. Vines 18 in. tall. Excellent for market garden and shipping.

**Laxtonian** 64 days

Vines 15 to 18 in. tall, producing straight pointed, deep green pods 4 to 4½ in. long, ¾ in. wide. Pods are plump, tapered at tip and borne singly. Each pod contains 6 to 8 large, sweet, deep green peas.

**Little Marvel** 62 days

A productive sort, the vines growing 15 to 20 in. tall, dark green and vigorous. Pods 2½ to 3 in. long, ½ in. wide, containing 6 or 7 large, dark green peas. Pods plump, straight, blunt ended and frequently borne in pairs.

**Progress (Laxton's)** 64 days

An excellent and the standard dwarf early variety for home gardens and shipping. May be planted almost as early as the smooth pea varieties. Vines 15 to 20 in., dark green and very prolific. Pods 4 to 4½ in. long, ¾ in. wide, containing 8 to 10 large deep green peas.

**Thomas Laxton** 62 days

An especially desirable pea for the home garden as well as for market gardeners. Vines 2½ to 3 ft., medium dark green. Dark green pods, 3½ in. long, ¾ in. wide, square ended, containing about 7 large peas.

**World's Record** 59 days

Vines grow 24 to 30 in. tall, bearing a profusion of broad pointed pods, 4 in. long, with 7 to 9 peas in a pod. An improved and earlier type of the Gradus.



*Little Marvel*

## PEAS—Early Wrinkled Varieties

### Advancer

70 days

Vines 30 to 36 in. tall, upright in growth and very popular with market gardeners and commercial canners. Pods  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. long containing 5 to 6 good flavored peas. Pods borne in pairs.

### American Wonder

68 days

A very popular and profitable sort for home gardens. Same as Nott's Excelsior. Vines 16 to 20 in. high, dark green, prolific. Medium green pods  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 in. long,  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. wide, containing 5 to 8 tender, sweet flavored peas. Pods straight and square ended.

### American Wonder (Dwarf Type)

61 days

Very productive. Dark green plant growing about 12 inches tall. Pods single and double, light green, blunt, straight, 6 peas. Medium size seed, largely square, green. For home gardens.

### Little Gem or Premium Gem

70 days

Vines medium green, 24 to 30 in. tall. Of rather straggling growth, but an old-time favorite with home and market gardeners. Pods  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. long,  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. wide, 5 to 7 peas in a pod. Very productive.

### Nott's Excelsior

Similar to American Wonder.

### Perfected Wales

65 days

An excellent large seeded canning variety developed from a cross between Perfection and Prince of Wales. Vine about 36 inches tall. Seed large, 5 to 7 per pod, pods blunt ended. Quality rated high.

### Perfection (Wilt Resistant)

70 days

A recent introduction, basic work done by the University of Wisconsin. An excellent

strain of Perfection and is 100% resistant to Fusarium wilt. Vine 28 to 30 in., dark green foliage, very vigorous, heavy stems, very uniform in maturity, a good yielder. Pods borne mostly double, 3 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. long, medium green, peas of good quality. Seed wrinkled and of medium size. Color, light green.

### Pride

65 days

An exceptionally productive canning variety with pods (3 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches) mainly double, straight, medium green, blunt, containing 7 to 9 peas. Resistant to Fusarium wilt. Vine sturdy, about 28 inches in height. Excellent sweet canning pea.

### Wisconsin Early Sweet (Wilt Resistant)

58 days

Developed at the Wisconsin Experiment Station by Prof. E. J. Delwiche. Vine 28 to 30 in., medium green in color, thin stem. Early in maturity. Pods borne singly, light green,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 in., blunt, peas small and of good quality. Seed small, wrinkled, green.

### Wisconsin Merit

66 days

Developed by Dr. E. J. Delwiche at the University of Wisconsin. A canning variety of Perfection type. Medium green plant, blunt pods, slightly curved. 7 to 8 large medium green peas. Wilt resistant. Heavy yielding. Excellent for home use.

### Wisconsin Penin

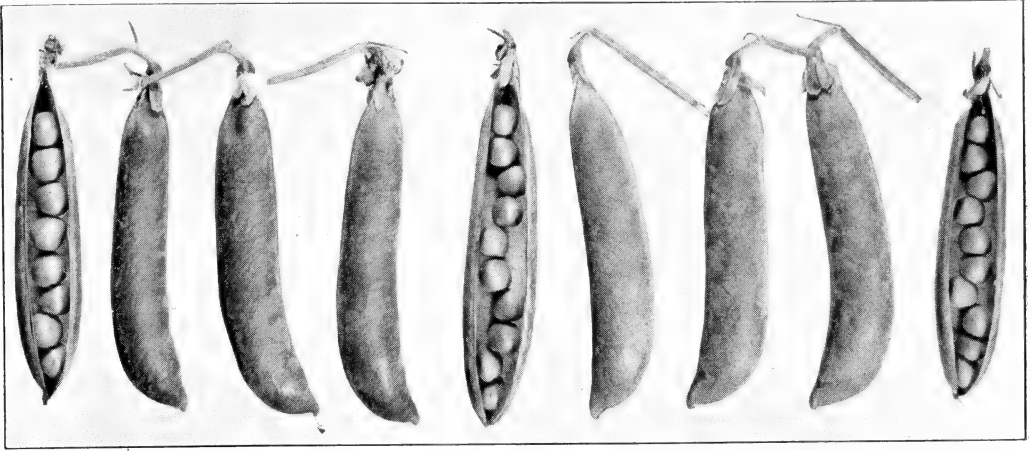
61 days

A large seeded sweet variety of excellent quality. Plant height about 26 inches, pods 3 inches long,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch wide, blunt ended, attractively shaped. An excellent home garden and canning variety. Heavy yielding. A good addition to the short vined, early, high quality varieties. Fully wilt resistant.



*Rogueing a Northrup, King & Co. field of peas growing for seed in Idaho.*



*Typical Giant Stride Pods*

## PEAS—Main Crop Varieties

### Alderman

72 days

A giant podded variety of the "Telephone" group. Vines  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 ft. tall, dark green. Pods dark green, tapered,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in. long,  $\frac{7}{8}$  in. wide and contain 8 to 10 peas. Recommended for home and market gardens and shipping.

### Carter's Daisy or Dwarf Telephone

75 days

Vines about 20 in. high. Pods bright green,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. long, containing 7 to 9 peas of finest quality. A popular home and market garden variety.

### Dwarf Alderman

76 days

For market gardens and shipping. Dark green, stocky, branching plant resistant to Fusarium wilt. Pods single and double, dark green, pointed, slightly curved. 7 to 9 large, good quality peas. Seed large and green.

### Everbearing or Yorkshire Hero

75 days

Vines 2 to 3 ft. high, branching, and may be grown without brush or other support. A prolific and continuous bearing sort, with pods 3 to 4 in. long containing 6 to 8 large wrinkled peas.

### Dwarf Gray Sugar, Edible Pod

65 days

Vines 24 to 30 in. high with an abundance of medium sized sweet and tender pods, seed gray mottled in appearance. To be prepared for the table in the same manner as snap beans.

### Melting Sugar, Edible Pod Gray Seed

75 days

### Giant Stride

74 days

This is the largest podded variety of commercial importance. Especially adapted for shipping and market garden use. The plant is semi-dwarf, 26 to 28 in. tall, stem is heavy, foliage large and dark green. Pods are large,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  to  $6\frac{1}{2}$  in., ends pointed, color is dark green. Pods are wide, often crease backed, the end pointed. The peas are large, often 8 to 10 per pod. The quality is excellent.

### Stratagem

78 days

Vines 24 to 28 in. Pods Telephone type about 4 in. long, plump, straight and tapered at end. A favorite with home gardeners because of its large, handsome pods.

### Telephone

75 days

Same as Alderman.

### White Marrowfat

82 days

An ideal variety for dry-pea use, and grown extensively for that purpose. Vines 5 ft. high, pods 3 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. long, containing 5 to 6 large white peas.

## PEAS - Edible Podded Varieties

### Dwarf Gray Sugar, Edible Pod

65 days

Vines 24 to 30 in. high with an abundance of medium sized sweet and tender pods, seed gray mottled in appearance. To be prepared for the table in the same manner as snap beans.

### Melting Sugar, Edible Pod Gray Seed

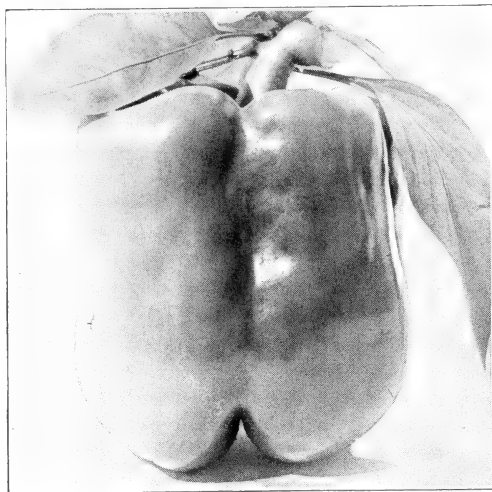
75 days

### Melting Sugar, Edible Pod White Seed

75 days

Vines 4 to 5 ft. Similar to the gray seeded variety in growth. Should be broken and cooked, pods and all, like snap beans.

## PEPPER



*California Wonder*

### **Anaheim Chili** 80 days

A hot variety planted mainly in the south and in California. Long, smooth, tapering, deep green fruits changing to bright scarlet when ripe.

### **California Wonder** 75 days

The most popular, widely used and finest of the mild flavored large peppers. Fruits four lobed, when young,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. long, 4 in. in diameter. Has very thick walls, the green changing a crimson when ripe. Excellent for shipping, home or market gardening.

### **Chinese Giant** 80 days

A very large, mid-season variety known as a remarkable show fruit. Emerald green turning to scarlet, very large in size. Very mild and sweet. Plant grows 2 ft. high or less. The fruit is about  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in. long, 4 to 5 in. in diameter, usually has four ridges, indented at blossom end.

### **Golden Queen** 78 days

A large yellow pepper of mild, sweet flavor. Resembles Ruby King in shape and size. 3-lobed fruits, pendent, tapered, deep green, twining, attractive yellow when ripe.

### **Harris Earliest** 58 days

The earliest of the large peppers, hence splendidly adapted to growing in the North. Mild, sweet, deep green; scarlet when ripe. Fruit  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 in. long, 3 in. wide.

### **Harris Early Giant** 63 days

An early variety for home and market gardens. Plant very prolific, bearing 12 to 14 large fruits which measure 5 in. long and  $3\frac{1}{2}$  in. in diameter. Slightly later than Harris Earliest.

### **Hungarian Yellow Wax** 65 days

An early maturing hot yellow variety. The fruit turns crimson when ripe. Fruits are conical shape averaging about 6 in. in length. Plants are compact and thrifty.

### **Large Bell or Bull Nose (Sweet)** 64 days

Similar to World Beater.

### **Large Sweet Spanish** 70 days

Large plants, very productive. Fruits 6 to 7 in. long,  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. thick. Slightly tapered. Sweet flesh. Dark green when young, becoming rich red. Medium early.

### **Long Red Cayenne** 70 days

The favorite "hot" pepper. Conical shaped fruits, 4 to 5 in. long,  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. through, deep green becoming bright red. A popular variety for bunching with pot herbs or for winter use. Early.

### **Pimiento or Perfection** 73 days

Vigorous plants growing about 30 in. high with short, broad, dark green leaves. Fruits heart-shaped, smooth, 3 in. long, deep green becoming deep red. Flesh thick, sweet and of excellent flavor. Grown on large scale for canning—and a fine variety for home and market gardens.

### **Red Chili** 82 days

Plants 18 in. high. Fruits, borne upright, are 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. long, cone shaped, pale yellowish green when young, changing to rich red. Very pungent. Used mostly for pepper sauce, pickling or dried for winter use.

## PEPPER (Continued)

### Ruby King

70 days

A large, sweet, early pepper very popular with private and professional gardeners. Vigorous, upright plants producing 10 to 15 fruits to the plant. Fruits are often 6 in. long and 3½ in. wide across the shoulder, slightly tapered. Usually 3 lobed. Deep green becoming a glowing ruby red when ripe. Walls thick and sturdy.

### Sunnybrook

73 days

A desirable home garden variety of excellent flavor. Vigorous, productive plants.

Smooth, tomato shaped fruits with thick flesh of mild flavor. Deep green turning to scarlet-red at maturity.

### World Beater

75 days

A very excellent second early variety. It was selected from a cross between Chinese Giant and Ruby King. Fruits are large, four pointed, thick walled. The color is dark emerald green. Plants thrifty, vigorous and heavy producers. This variety is very popular as a shipping variety from Florida and East Coast areas and for market and home gardens.

## PUMPKIN

### Connecticut Field

115 days

A large, rich, smooth, orange-yellow pumpkin, used extensively for canning, very popular for pies and excellent for stock feed. Grown largely in corn fields. Shape slightly oval. Can be grown anywhere.

### Cushaw, Striped

110 days

A crookneck sort. Skin is a distinct mottled green with white stripe. Fruit is solid, averaging 15 to 25 lbs. Flesh is rich yellow, fine grained, thick and sweet. Excellent for pies.

### Early Sweet Sugar or Pie

115 days

A small, early sort, extensively grown in home and market gardens. The best known pie pumpkin. Fruits 8 to 10 in. in diameter, flattened, furrowed, smooth skin. Rich orange-yellow flesh, hard rind. Can be grown with corn and is a heavy producer.

### Kentucky Field

118 days

A standard large pumpkin for pies and for stock food. Large, round, flattened, with broad ribs. Size 12 by 7 in. Skin, creamy buff. Flesh is yellow, fine grained and very thick. The standard variety for canning.

### King of the Mammoths

118 days

This is the largest pumpkin, often weighing 75 to 100 lbs. Productive and of fine feeding value. Grown largely for stock food but is also much used for pies. Fruits round, flattened and slightly ribbed. Skin yellow and mottled with salmon orange; flesh deep yellow and very thick. Size 24 by 18 in.

### Long Island Cheese

110 days

An excellent strain of Cheese Pumpkin maturing a week to ten days earlier than Kentucky Field or Large Cheese, and with

distinctly higher quality. The fruits are flattened, 10 to 12 pounds in weight, and 12 to 18 inches across by 6 to 8 inches deep. The rind is buff colored and the flesh very thick and of unusually deep orange color.

### Tennessee Sweet Potato

110 days

Recommended for pies and custards. Pear shaped, slightly ribbed, creamy white color slightly striped with green. Flesh creamy white, fine grained, dry and with flavor resembling a sweet potato. Average weight about 15 lbs. Size 12 by 19 in.

### Winter Luxury (Orange)

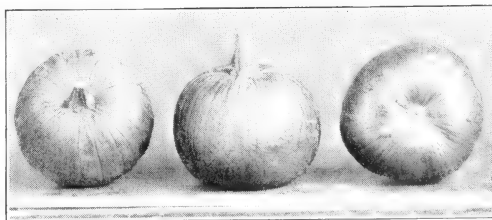
110 days

A popular home garden variety that is especially good for pies. Fruits medium small, weighing about 8 lbs. Shape is nearly round, exterior color light orange, covered with a fine netting. The flesh is light yellow, very fine grained, sweet, and of good quality. Plant is running type and a good yielder.

### Wisconsin Canner

110 days

Similar to Golden Oblong. A vigorous growing type, heavy yielding. Fruits oblong shape, about 10 by 15 inches. Outside color like Connecticut field, excellent for pies or feeding.



*Early Sweet Sugar or Pie Pumpkin*

## RADISH

We feel that our strains of radish are outstanding in the trade today. To develop and maintain consistent strains, individual roots each year are selected carefully. Only roots with a uniform top, shape, and color are chosen. These are then planted and the resulting seed crop is used as seed stock for our commercial crops the following year. In this way we are able to maintain consistent, uniform stocks. The maturity figures listed indicate the number of days required to grow, from seed sown in the open ground, bunching radishes of satisfactory size. The Winter Variety figures show the days required to mature roots for keeping in storage.

### **Cavalier**

21 days

A very fine greenhouse stock of scarlet globe type. Roots are deep olive shape, bright scarlet, thin tap root and a uniform bulber. Flesh is firm and crisp and stays in eating condition longer than similar types. Top short (2½ to 3 inches) but long enough for bunching.

### **Crimson Giant**

30 days

A large growing sort, of a beautiful deep crimson color. Commonly reaches a diameter of 1½ in. before becoming pithy. The flesh is white, mild in flavor, firm and crisp. Good for open ground culture or forcing. Roots spherical to slightly top shaped.

### **Early Scarlet Globe, Market Gardener's Strain or N. K. & Co. Strain**

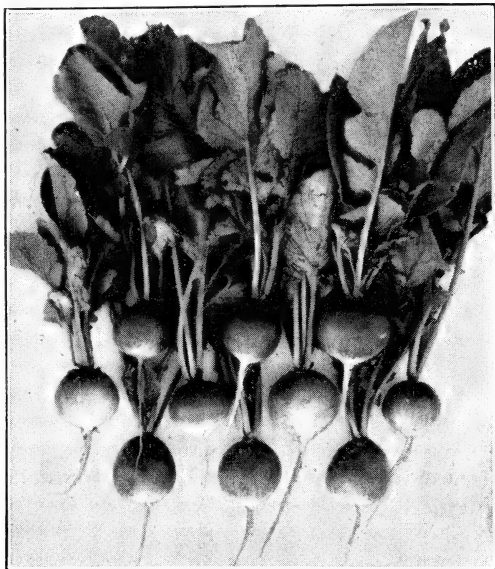
24 days

An outstanding strain for home and market gardeners. Roots are a deep globe shape. Flesh is white and crisp. Color is a deep bright scarlet. Tops are medium short. An excellent forcing strain, recommended especially for upland or sandy soil. Tops are 4 to 4½ inches on upland soil.

### **Early Scarlet Globe, Short Top**

23 days

Recommended for market gardeners planting on muck, peat or especially rich soil. Tops are very short, 2½ to 3 inches.



*N., K. & Co.'s Strain of Sparkler*

Root is slightly smaller than our Market Gardeners Strain and is more olive in shape. Color bright scarlet-red. Especially developed for summer planting and greenhouse forcing.

### **Early Scarlet Globe, Vick's Strain**

24 days

An excellent radish for home and market gardeners. Root shape is deep olive. Color is bright scarlet. Flesh is white and crisp. Recommended for areas which request a deep olive rather than a globular shaped radish. Tops are medium, about 4 to 5 inches on upland soil.

### **Early Scarlet Turnip**

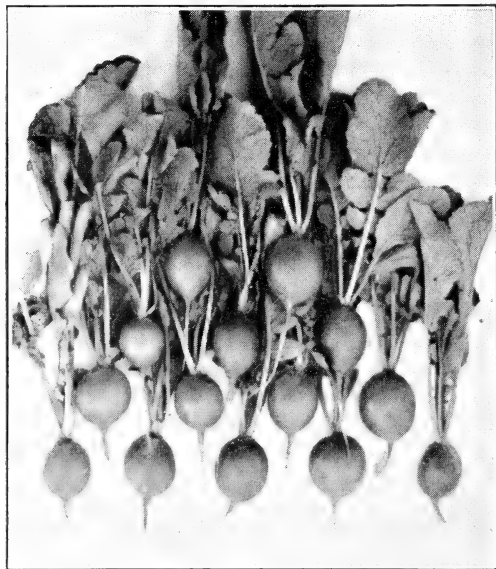
26 days

A very popular standard variety for forcing and out-of-door culture. Highly esteemed for its mild flavor, firmness and crispness. Skin is bright scarlet, flesh snow white. Roots deep turnip shaped, almost round. Most delicious when 1 in. in diameter.

### **French Breakfast**

24 days

A standard sort for home and market gardens and for forcing. Small tops. Roots oblong and blunt, with slender tap root; about ¾ in. in diameter and 1½ in. long. Rich scarlet for ⅔ of area from top down, pure white over balance of tip end. Flesh white and crisp.



*N., K. & Co.'s Strain of Early Scarlet Globe*

## RADISH (Continued)

### Long Scarlet Short Top 30 days

A long, straight, smooth, scarlet radish with root 4 to 5 in. long and  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. thick at the shoulder. The roots grow partly above ground. Small tops. The old standard early long variety for home and market gardens and still popular.

### Scarlet Turnip White Tip 25 days

Replaced by Sparkler.

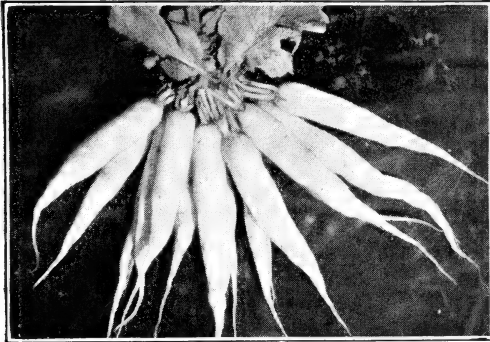
### Sparkler 25 days

Similar to Early Scarlet Turnip White Tipped, but with a larger white area around tip. Roots almost globe shaped, upper and greater part being bright scarlet. Tops small. Roots remain solid, crisp and sweet even when fully developed.



*French Breakfast*

## Long White Varieties



*White Icicle*

### White Icicle 30 days

Roots 5 to 6 in. long and 1 in. thick. Pure white, with small tops. Usually marketed when about  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. in diameter. Equally suitable for outdoor planting or forcing under glass. The most popular white home garden variety.

### White Strasburg 42 days

A popular white summer variety. White root grows 4 to 5 in. long, is of excellent quality and resistant to severe heat. Tapered and smooth. White flesh is crisp and mildly pungent. Thicker than White Icicle.

## Winter Varieties

### California Mammoth White 55 days

Largest of all winter radishes and a favorite with the Chinese gardeners in California. Root grows 8 in. long and 2 to 3 in. in diameter. Pure white skin and flesh. May be used in all stages of growth. Flesh is solid, crisp and mildly pungent.

### China Rose 52 days

Roots grow 6 to 7 in. long and 2 in. at shoulder, slightly broadened at the blunt base. Skin is smooth and of a deep rose color. Flesh pure white, crisp and pungent. By packing in sand, crisp fresh radishes may be had all winter. Many people enjoy them cooked.

### Long Black Spanish 56 days

Supposed to be the best keeper of winter radishes. Roots 8 to 9 in. long,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. in diameter at the shoulder, oblong in shape. Skin is dark purple, almost black, somewhat roughened. Flesh is white, crisp and pungent.

### Round Black Spanish 56 days

A variety having globular shaped roots,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 in. in diameter. Skin almost black,

somewhat roughened. Flesh white, firm, crisp and pungent. A very fine keeper.



*Recording Radish Tests in N. K. Trial Ground*

**RHUBARB or PIE PLANT****Mammoth Victoria**

The standard main crop variety. Vigorous, hardy and of good quality. Stalks crimson, shading to green above, thick and juicy. Rhubarb does not come 100% true from seed but the weaker and off-type plants can be discarded from the seed bed before transplanting to permanent location in the

Fall. Edible stalks usually ready by second Spring.

**SALSIFY****Mammoth Sandwich Island**

A very superior strain, often called "vegetable oyster." Strong foliage, large, uniform, smooth, white roots. Standard variety for market garden and shipping.

**SPINACH****Bloomsdale Long Standing 45 days**

The improved savoy type, standing a week longer in hot weather. Round seeded.

**Bloomsdale or Savoy Leaved 40 days**

The popular early sort for home and market gardens. Plants upright, 6 to 8 in. high. Leaves medium size, crumpled, blistered, glossy deep green. Runs to seed in hot weather. Round seeded.

**Bloomsdale, Virginia Blight Resistant 40 days**

Similar in general to Bloomsdale Reselected. Especially adapted for sections where Blight or Mosaic is serious. This variety is usually planted for Fall cutting. It bolts to seed easily and does not give the tonnage of regular Bloomsdale except on blight infested soil.

**Giant Nobel or Round Thick Leaved 45 days**

Large, smooth, deep green leaves, thick arrowshaped with round tip. Very prolific. Popular with canners as well as home gardeners. Round seeded.

**King of Denmark 45 days**

Stands longer than most sorts. Leaves large, rounded, somewhat blistered, deep

green. Vigorous grower with spreading habit. Excellent for home gardens and canners. Round seeded.

**New Zealand 70 days**

The variety which endures heat and hence is an ideal variety for summer use. It thrives in almost all soils. The leaves are comparatively small, broad and pointed, but the plant is large and spreading. The tender leafy shoots may be cut throughout the summer. This plant is not a real member of the spinach family. Seeds large, irregular.

**Old Dominion 40 days**

A smooth seeded variety developed at the Virginia Experiment Station. Resistant to Mosaic and of long standing character. Plant similar to Savoy but leaves more pointed. Resistant to cold. Planted mostly in fall for early spring harvest.

**Prickly Winter 45 days**

Plants large, vigorous and hardy. Leaves thick, medium sized, dark green. Usually planted in the Fall in the Southwest. Seeds prickly.

**Northland 45 days**

An improved dark green strain of Nobel. Leaves very large, thick, smooth and rounded. Excellent quality and highly productive.



*A Stock Seed Plot of Bloomsdale Long Standing Spinach*



## SQUASH—Summer Varieties

### Benning's Green Tint 55 days

A green Tinted Scallop squash, warted and turning yellowish-buff at maturity.

### Cocozelle or Italian Vegetable Marrow (Bush) 60 days

A long Italian squash, 18 to 24 in. long and 4 in. thick when matured. Dark green marbled with yellow and lighter green stripes, usually picked at the length of 5 or 6 in. and stewed or fried in olive oil.

### Early White Bush Scallop 50 days

Similar to Mammoth White Bush except for being earlier and bearing smaller fruit.

### Early Prolific Straightneck 50 days

An attractive, productive strain of Giant Straight-neck with smaller fruits of earlier maturity. Color bright lemon yellow.

### Giant Summer Crookneck (Bush)

55 days. A summer sort for home, market garden and shipping. Large fruits, 18 to 24 in. long, 4½ in. through with curved neck. Skin is rich orange-yellow, warted; flesh golden yellow, tender, dry and of pleasing flavor.

### Golden Summer Crookneck (Bush)

50 days. The old, well-known standard crookneck variety for home and market gardens.

Fruits small, of bright orange-yellow color and covered with warts. Flesh is fine grained and of rich, buttery flavor. Plant of dwarf bushy habit and very productive.

### Long White Vegetable Marrow (Bush)

60 days. A favorite English variety bearing oblong creamy white fruits 10 to 15 in. in length, 4 in. in diameter. The fruit is generally eaten when less than half grown as the flesh is then very tender and marrowy.

### Mammoth White Bush Scallop (Bush)

55 days. The Bush or Patty Pan squashes are earlier than other summer varieties. This strain is an improved selection of the "Early White Bush." It is larger and deeper, has fewer scallops, and is a larger producer. In shape it is round and flat—being about 3 in. thick and 9 to 10 in. in diameter, scalloped on the edges and with warts on both sides. Color, creamy white. Eaten when young.

### Zucchini 65 days

Fruits are long, cylindrical, smooth, grey green to dark green in color. Length is 13 to 15 inches, width 4½ to 5½ inches. Flesh is a greenish white when edible and is of good flavor. Fruit has no striping or mottling.

## Winter Varieties

### Banana 110 days

Cylindrical fruits, usually 20 to 24 in. long and 6 in. in diameter. The skin is smooth and greenish gray, with thin, brittle rind. The orange-yellow flesh is firm and solid, free from fibre or stringiness and of delicious flavor. Excellent for pies. Very productive.

### Blue Hubbard 110 days

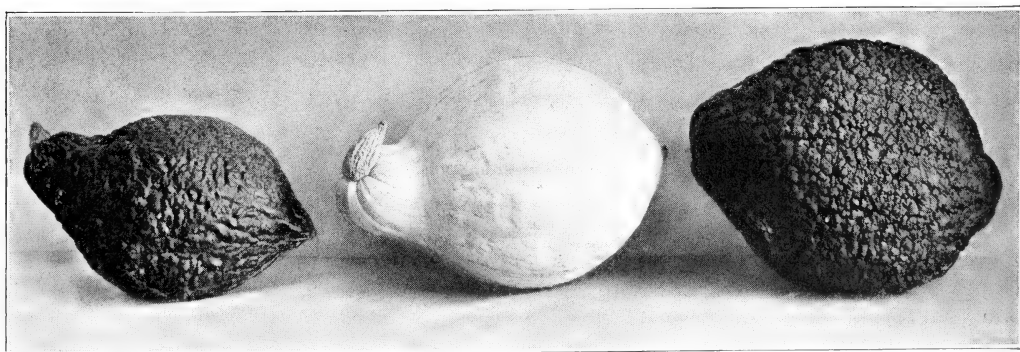
The Blue Hubbard is a distinct variety resembling the True Original Hubbard in size and shape, but the color is a clear blue gray. Flesh is bright yellow, thick, fine grained, very dry and sweet. Splendid for pies. A good keeper.

### Boston Marrow 97 days

Productive and extensively used for canning. Resembles Hubbard in size and shape. 6 to 8 lbs. Deep orange skin, somewhat rough and hard. Moist flesh, yellow, thick, fine grained.

### Buttercup 100 days

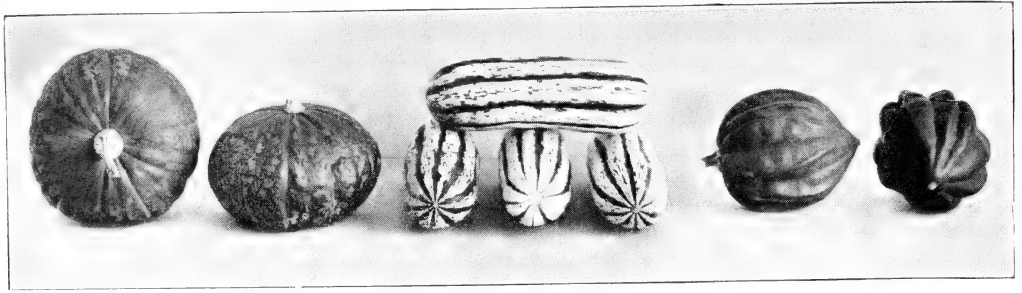
A new introduction by Dr. Yeager from North Dakota. It is a winter keeping variety of the highest quality. Fruits are medium small, flattened in shape, weighing 3 to 4 lbs. Outside color is dark green with silvery white lines. On the blossom end is a "Turks Cap." The flesh is yellow, dry, sweet and considered of the best quality. Vines are trailing, vigorous and productive.



*Improved Hubbard*

*Blue Hubbard*

*Chicago Warted Hubbard*

*Buttercup**Delicata**Table Queen*

## SQUASH—Winter Varieties (Continued)

### Chicago Warty Hubbard

**N. K. & Co. Strain** 110 days

The vines are healthy and strong, producing many large, handsome, dark green fruits, larger and more heavily warted than the Improved Hubbard. Flesh of rich golden-yellow, fine grained and dry. Weight about 12 lbs.

### Delicata or Sweet Potato 100 days

A small individual winter variety. Fruits are oblong, being about 6 to 8 in. long and 2½ to 3½ in. wide. Outside color is cream yellow with green stripes. Flesh is dry, sweet, fine grained and of good quality.

### Golden Delicious 100 days

Its dry flesh makes it desirable for canning and home gardens. Top-shaped fruits, 7 lbs. Skin bright reddish orange with deep green tip at blossom end. Thick, sweet flesh, medium grained, golden orange color.

### Gregory's Green Delicious 105 days

An excellent variety for every home garden. Vines very productive. Fruits are top-shaped, with a rich dark green skin, mottled with lighter shadings. Average weight 6 to 8 lbs. Flesh is thick, dark orange in color, sweet and dry.

### Kitchenette Hubbard 110 days

A small sized green Hubbard. Developed to accommodate the smaller families and avoid waste. Quality is good and plants are productive.

### Mammoth Chili 110 days

The largest of all squashes. Outer skin is a rich orange-yellow. The flesh is also yellow, very thick, rather coarse and stringy. The highest value of this squash is in its use as stock food. Fruits often reach the weight of 60 lbs., making it an ideal variety for exhibition purposes.

### N. K. & Co.'s Improved Hubbard

110 days. The standard, popular squash for home gardens, market gardens and shipping. Pointed at both ends, deep green skin moderately warted. Average weight about 10 lbs. Rind very hard and strong. Flesh thick, deep orange-yellow, fine grained and dry.

### Mammoth Table Queen 80 days

A distinctive, large fruited strain of this hardy and prolific variety. Comparable in season to regular Table Queen and with fruits similar in shape and color but much larger—average 5 inches across and 6 to 7 inches deep.

### Red or Golden Hubbard 110 days

A little smaller than the Improved Hubbard and frequently a little earlier. Rind is a golden yellow and warted. Flesh is deep golden yellow, fine grained, cooks very dry and has a rich flavor. Very prolific. A favorite with canners and an excellent winter squash.

### Table Queen, Des Moines or Acorn

80 days. An excellent table squash. The fruits are about the size of a cocoanut, and half of one, baked, serves one person amply. The shell is smooth, and dark green, deeply furrowed, keeping as well as the Hubbards. Flesh is rich orange-yellow, cooking as dry and sweet as a sweet potato. An enormous yielder, a few hills furnishing an ample supply for a good sized family.

## TOMATO—Early Varieties

### Avon, Extra Early Scarlet 66 days

Extra early flattened globe shaped, scarlet variety resembling Earliana in habit of growth. Fruits uniform, medium sized, smooth, solid flesh. Grows in clusters of 5 to 8 fruits. Recommended for home garden and local market use.

### Best of All 70 days

An English forcing variety, medium small in size, vigorous plant, heavy setting. Fruits bright scarlet, solid, smooth, good quality. Does well when staked up.

### Bison 68 days

An extra early self-topping variety developed and introduced by Dr. Yeager of North Dakota. Fruits are scarlet or red, medium size, thin cell wall. Vine is dwarf, vigorous and a heavy producer. Recommended for the Northwest as an early variety. Now replaced by Bounty.

### Bonny Best 73 days

Splendid large second early tomato. A general purpose variety, valuable for forcing, and for canning. Fruits medium large, flattened globe-shape, smooth, color intense scarlet. A vigorous grower and quite prolific. Uniform in size.

### Bounty 65 days

Developed by the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station. Fruits are globular, medium size  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches in diameter scarlet. Core is small. Fruits smooth, borne high on plant. Vines are small being a self-topping type. Recommended as an early variety for home gardeners.

### Break O'Day 70 days

Fruits scarlet, globe shaped, very solid. Borne in clusters on rather open vines. Excellent shipper. Disease resistant. Free from cracking.

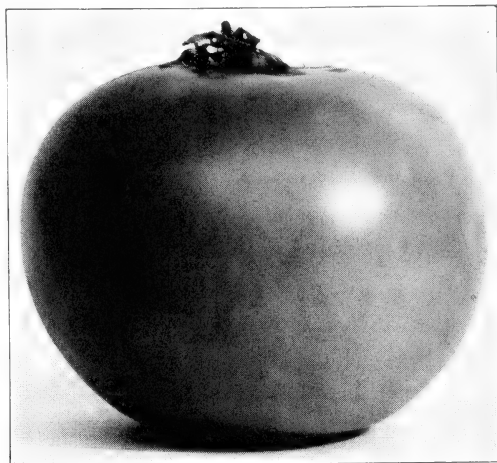
### Chalk's Early Jewel 73 days

A popular second-early, bright red, flattened globe sort. A heavier cropper, producing fruits of larger size and sweeter flavor than Bonny Best. Ripening right up to the stem without any cracks or green core. Thick, solid flesh, few seeds. A good shipper.

### John Baer (Similar to Bonny Best) 75 days

### June Pink 70 days

A very early pink sort. The vine is similar to Earliana and branches freely. Fruits produced in clusters of 6 to 8 fruits. Medium size, uniform, smooth and very attractive. Produces throughout the season. A favorite with home gardeners.



*Bonny Best Tomato*

### Mingold 73 days

All America Winner in 1940. Developed by the University of Minnesota. It is the earliest maturing yellow tomato. Fruits are globular, smooth, of medium size. Color is a light golden yellow. Quality is good. Plants vigorous and high yielding.

### McGee 66 days

A first early variety, having pink and scarlet fruited plants which are similar to June Pink and Earliana.

### Pritchard (Wilt Resistant) 78 days

A second early, scarlet-fruited variety. Disease resistant. Vigorous and productive. Similar to Marglobe. Vine shorter, fruit slightly flatter. Interior color bright scarlet.

### Red Head 75 days

(Quite similar to Chalks Early Jewel.)

### Red River 66 days

An improved selection of Earliana developed in North Dakota. A good vigorous yielder. The fruits are similar to Earliana but are smoother.

### Scarlet Sunrise 70 days

A greenhouse forcing variety of the European type. Fruits are scarlet, small, and 8 to 10 set per hand. Vine is vigorous and a good producer.

### Spark's Earliana 66 days

An excellent early, bright scarlet tomato. Deep, flat, smooth. Vines open, small foliage, fruits crowded in clusters of 6 to 10 over the entire plant; 3 in. in diameter and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. thick. Most popular of the early reds.

### Spark's Earliana Special Strain 66 days

Extra fine stock of this strain. Selected for smoothness, depth and earliness.

*Marglobe Tomato*

## TOMATO—Early Varieties (Continued)

### Stokesdale

70 days

An excellent second early variety. Fruits are scarlet, ripening from the inside out. Quality is good. Shape is a deep globe. Fruits are slightly larger than Marglobe. Vines have moderately heavy foliage. Recommended for home gardeners and as a canning and shipping tomato.

### Victor

68 days

A new, first early, self-topping variety developed by Dr. A. F. Yeager of Michigan State College. Plants compact with scant open foliage—slightly larger than Bison. Fruits deep globe, smooth, very light green when young, ripening evenly to a bright red completely up to stem. Fruits are larger, smoother, deeper and better colored than Bison. Similar to Bounty.

## Main Crop Varieties

### Brimmer (Same as Ponderosa)

### Crimson Cushion (Beefsteak)

88 days

A scarlet "sport" from Ponderosa and resembles the original stock except that the color is a brilliant crimson-scarlet. The very large fruits are carried in clusters of 4 to 6. Flesh is very solid and meaty, making it a fine table sort.

### Dwarf Champion

86 days

Medium size, purplish-pink, nearly round fruit. Plant grows like a tree and sometimes called "Tree Tomato." Stems are short, thick and almost self-supporting. May be grown quite close together where space is limited.

### Dwarf Stone

92 days

The largest bright red, dwarf, tree sort. A great favorite with home gardeners. A late variety producing solid, smooth fruit.

### Golden Queen

84 days

A main crop, large, smooth, bright yellow tomato, some times with a slight blush of red. Very productive and possesses a flavor superior to the red sorts, as it has less acid.

### Greater Baltimore

80 days

A red fruited, medium large, solid tomato somewhat more desirable than the Stone in that it is a little earlier and more productive. Plants are strong, continuous croppers, bearing until killed by frost. No ridges or cracks, making it an ideal canner.

### Marglobe (Wilt Resistant)

77 days

This well known and very popular tomato was developed by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture and thoroughly tested in sections where wilt is present, meeting with great success. Produces medium size, smooth, deep globe shape, meaty, bright red fruits in clusters of 5 to 7. A heavy producer and excellent for market gardeners—also fine for home gardens. Most popular shipping variety today.

### New Stone

86 days

A medium late, scarlet fruited variety. Fruits large, deep flattened. Plants vigorous and prolific. Excellent for canning and home garden.

### Norton, Wilt Resistant Stone

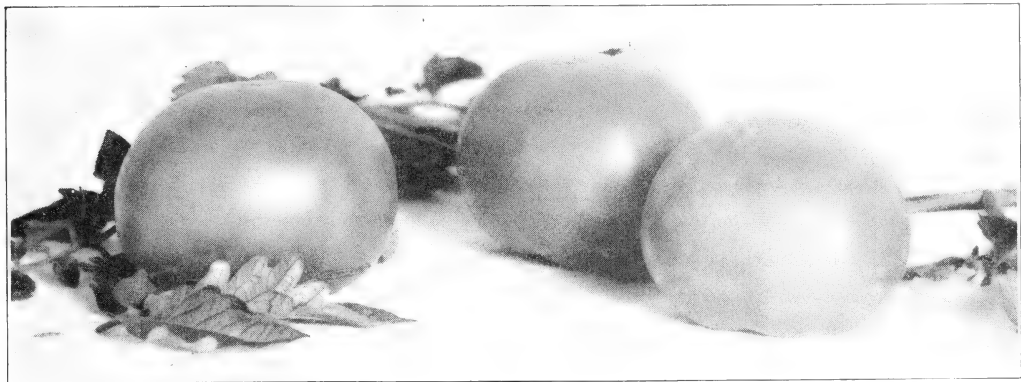
88 days

Fruits medium size, smooth, solid, scarlet-red. Selected from the Stone by U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. A heavy producer on wilt-infested soils or on soils free of wilt. Excellent for canning. A long distance shipper and very satisfactory for home gardens.

### Oxheart

90 days

Fruits, large, smooth, purplish pink, almost seedless. Flesh is very thick and delicious. The name is derived from its shape which is large at stem end, tapering almost to a point. Vine growth open and spreading, fruits setting in clusters of 3 to 7. A fine variety which is deservedly popular.

*Stone Tomato***Ponderosa****88 days**

A purplish-pink variety. Also known as "Beefsteak" because of its very thick, solid flesh and few seeds. Plants are of strong growth and the fruits are borne in clusters of 3 to 5. Fruits are mostly oblong in shape, usually ribbed and are of large size.

**Rutgers****84 days**

A recent introduction from the New Jersey Experiment Station at Rutgers. It is a cross between Marglobe and J. T. D. In fruit and

vine it is similar to Marglobe. The interior color of the fruit is a better red getting away from the white fibers. Plant is resistant to Fusarium Wilt.

**Stone****86 days**

A bright deep-scarlet variety. Fruits are medium size, somewhat flattened, smooth, solid and of the best table quality. Unsurpassed for slicing or canning. Vines are large, vigorous and very productive of uniform size fruit. A very popular variety all over the country.

## Small Fruited Varieties

The Following Small Fruited Tomatoes Are Grown For Preserves, Pickles or Decorative Purposes and Each Requires About 75 Days to Mature:

**Garden Huckleberry**

Fruits small, about the size of a small gooseberry, color purple-black. Plants upright in growth. Fruit used for preserves.

**Husk Tomato or Ground Cherry (Yellow)**

Not a true tomato. Sometimes called Strawberry Tomato. Small, round yellow fruits borne singly and enclosed in a thin, papery husk. Very sweet. Used mostly for pies and preserves.

**Red Cherry**

Small round fruits,  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. in diameter. Bright scarlet. Used for salads and pickling.

**Red Peach**

Resembles a peach in size and shape. The skin is thin, covered with slight bloom and peels off like that of a peach.

**Red Pear**

Bright red fruits, 2 in. long, pear shaped. Has rich, distinctive flavor.

**Yellow Cherry**

Differs from Red Cherry only in color.

**Yellow Peach**

Differs from Red Peach only in color.

**Yellow Pear**

Differs from Red Pear only in color.

**Yellow Plum**

Fruit about 2 in. long and 1 in. through, the shape of a plum and lemon yellow in color.

## TURNIP

### White Fleshed Varieties

**Cow Horn or Long White****65 days**

This variety is pure white except a dash of green in the crown. Roots 12 to 15 in. long, 3 in. thick at shoulder. Looks much like a carrot only it is blunt at the end and usually has a crook. Chiefly grown for stock feed.

**Cow Horn Long Yellow (Yellow Bortfelder)****65 days**

This variety is identical to the Long White except that crown is yellow.





*A Turnip Test Plot at Northrup, King & Co.'s Trial Ground*

## TURNIP—White Fleshed Varieties (Continued)

### **Early White Flat Dutch** 46 days

A white fleshed turnip for home and market garden. Small, erect, strap-leaved tops. Roots flat, 1½ inches deep, fine grained and sweet.

### **Extra Early Purple Top Milan** 40 days

For table. A home and market garden variety. Very early. Also very fine for forcing. Tops small, strap leaved. Roots smooth and flat, 4 in. across, lower half white shading to purplish-red above. Flesh white, fine grained and sweet.

### **Extra Early White Milan** 40 days

For table. An excellent white, home and market garden and forcing variety. Small strap leaved tops. Flat roots about 4 in. across. White flesh, tender and sweet. Desirable for Spring or Fall sowing.

### **Pomeranian White Globe** 75 days

Mostly used for stock feed but young roots also good for table use. Roots round, 4 to 5 in. in diameter, smooth, pure white, very productive. Top large.

### **Purple Top Strap Leaved** 48 days

A home and market garden variety. Leaves short, narrow and erect. Roots flat, about 5 in. across, purplish over top, white below. The flesh is white, sweet and never stringy.

### **Purple Top White Globe** 57 days

The most popular variety for general planting. Roots round, 5 to 6 in. in diameter,

purple or red across the top with pure white beneath. Flesh is white, fine grained and sweet when roots are 2¾ or 3 in. in diameter.

### **Seven Top for Turnip Greens** 45 days

Grown for the tops which are excellent for greens and stock grazing. The roots are fibrous and of poor quality. May be left standing in the open ground during the winter, except in the extremely northern states. Extensively cultivated in the South.

### **Shogoin or Japanese Foliage** 42 days

Adapted to table use for roots and greens. Quick growing and supplies large edible leaves and round, white roots. Flesh is white, and of excellent quality. Leaves 18 in., bright green. Especially popular in the South where it is replacing the Seven Top.

### **Snow Ball or Early Six Weeks** 50 days

A very early and perfectly formed, round, white turnip for garden use. Roots smooth and large. Flesh white and very mild. An excellent winter keeper.

### **White Egg** 50 days

Very popular in home gardens and with market gardeners. Roots egg-shaped, 3 in. long and 2½ in. thick, smooth and white. Half of root grows above ground. Flesh white and sweet.

## TURNIP—Yellow Fleshed Varieties

### Amber Globe 75 days

A yellow fleshed variety of good table quality but usually grown for stock. Large, smooth, globe-shaped roots, yellow tinged with green at the top. Flesh pale yellowish white, fine texture and sweet.

### Golden Ball or Orange Jelly 65 days

Round roots, 4 in. in diameter, smooth skin, color orange yellow. Flesh yellow, fine grained, excellent quality. Recommended for home gardens and market gardens. A fine keeper.

## RUTABAGA or SWEDISH TURNIPS



*American Purple Top*

### American Purple Top 90 days

The standard variety grown for home use, market and storage. Roots large and globular, deep purplish red above ground, light yellow below, with medium short neck. Flesh a creamy yellow, of finest texture and flavor. A good yielder and keeper.

### Bangholm 90 days

Similar to American Purple Top.

### Canadian Gem or Universal 90 days

Roots round, flesh golden-yellow with purple top. Tops small with almost no neck. Hardy.

### Golden Neckless Purple Top or Zwaan's Neckless Yellow Purple Top

85 days

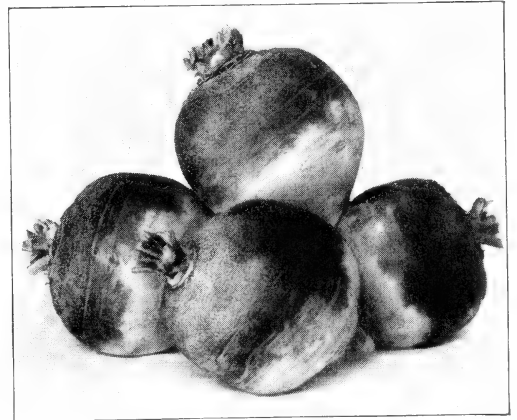
A good producing variety of considerable merit. Tops small, no neck, thrifty grower and early. Roots medium size, flesh deep yellow and fine grained. Root shape is globe.

### Laurentian 92 days

An outstanding purple top variety developed and introduced from Canada. Clean, well shaped root, almost neckless, skin thick, good keeper. Flesh light yellow or cream color, fine grained, excellent quality. Top light green, shorter than American Purple Top.

### Sweet Russian 90 days

Excellent for table use and for stock feed. Large roots, nearly globe shaped, small neck. The skin is white with a green shade at the neck. White flesh, solid and sweet. An excellent keeper.



*Golden Neckless Purple Top*

## HERBS

### Anise (Sweet)

An annual plant, 14 to 16 in. high. Grown for its aromatic seeds used in flavoring. Not the same as Florence Fennel, which is grown for root stalks.

### Balm

A low growing perennial with fragrant leaves like Lemon Verbena. Flavor is used in summer drinks. Leaves make tea used as a remedy in fevers. Yields oil used in perfumes.

### Basil, Sweet

A hardy annual 2 ft. tall. Leaves and shoots are used for soups, stews, etc. Yields oil used in perfumes.

### Borage

2 to 3 ft. high, coarse growth. A hardy annual with fuzzy foliage and blue, star-shaped flowers which are attractive to honey bees. Leaves give a cucumber flavor to salads and flowers an aromatic flavor to drinks.

### Caraway

A biennial plant 1½ to 2 ft. high with finely cut foliage and clusters of small white flowers. Produces aromatic seeds the second year to use for flavoring bread, cake, etc. Leaves used for flavoring soups, etc.

## HERBS (Continued)

### Cardoon

A tall plant of the globe artichoke family. The leaf stalks are cooked like Swiss Chard. Also used in cheese making. Plant in permanent place as this is a perennial.

### Catnip or Catmint

A hardy perennial. The leaves and young shoots are used for seasoning. An excellent bee pasture. Plants 2 to 3 ft. tall.

### Coriander

A hardy annual growing 2 ft. high, with finely cut foliage and small white flowers. Seeds are used in flavoring confectionery and seasoning bakery goods.

### Dill, Mammoth Long Island

An annual which grows 2 ft. high. The young green stems are used for flavoring soups and sauces. The dried branches and seeds are much prized for flavoring dill pickles, and the seeds are used to season sauerkraut.

### Fennel, Sweet

A hardy, perennial aromatic herb, growing about 3 ft. high. Branching plant with finely cut foliage. Young shoots are used in salads, soups and fish sauces. Seeds used in confectionery and for medicinal purposes.

### Horehound

A perennial herb with an aromatic odor and pungent taste. The leaf extract enters into the formulas of candies, cough syrups and lozenges.

### Hyssop

A hardy perennial with aromatic odor and warm, pungent taste. Plant 12 to 15 in. high. Extract used as stimulant and tonic.

### Lavender, True

A hardy perennial growing 2 ft. high. Used for the distillation of lavender water or dried for use in scenting linen.

### Marjoram, Sweet

A tender perennial usually grown as an annual. Plant 14 in. high. Grown for the tender young shoots and leaves which are used green, or dried, for flavoring soups, dressings, etc.

### Pennyroyal

A low, creeping plant, ornamental for covering ground in damp, shady places. Supplies the medicinal properties for menthol pencils and headache cures.

### Roquette

Grown for greens, the leaves are dull green rather thick in texture, pungent, strong flavor. A hardy annual that can be handled like mustard.

### Rosemary

A hardy perennial, 24 in. tall, with fragrant odor and bitter taste. Leaves used in flavoring meats and soups. Flowers are principal ingredient in distillation of toilet waters.

### Rue

Hardy, bushy perennial 18 in. tall, having unpleasant odor and warm, bitter flavor. Used chiefly in medicine as a stimulant and antispasmodic.

### Saffron, Meadow

A hardy annual cultivated for its thistle-like yellow flowers which are used principally for coloring, sometimes for flavoring. Flowers should be picked while in full bloom. Plant 1 to 3 ft. high with prickly leaves.

### Sage, Broad Leaf

A hardy spreading perennial, 12 to 15 in. tall, with pleasant, aromatic odor and mild pungent flavor. The most commonly used herb for seasoning. Cut the leaves and tender shoots just as the plant is coming into flower, and dry quickly in the shade.

### Savory, Summer

A hardy annual about 18 in. tall. Dried leaves, stems and flowers used for flavoring soups and dressings.

### Sorrel

This herb is sometimes called sour grass. Sow in a permanent place as plants are perennial. Can be cooked and served like spinach or used as flavoring in soups.

### Thyme, English

An aromatic perennial herb about 12 in. high, giving its best yield during the first two years. Leaves are used for flavoring soups, gravies, stews, sauces and dressings. Plants may be grown in perennial border as they are quite ornamental with their small lilac flowers.

### Wormwood

A perennial plant 2 to 3 ft. high of fragrant and spicy odor and very bitter taste. Leaves are used as a tonic, vermifuge and dressing for fresh bruises. Beneficial to chickens when planted in their yards.

# FLOWER SEEDS

THE garden seed trade naturally gives first consideration to vegetables, since they are classed among life's necessities—but for all time, flowers have supplied one of the greatest pleasures of life and consequently have been and will always be in great demand. Everyone who maintains a home with even a small yard is a prospect for flower seeds. Dealers will find it profitable to push flower seed sales more. Our stocks are obtained, each year, from the world's choicest crops. Each lot is thoroughly tested in our laboratory and must meet our high requirements before being offered our dealers. Field tests, also, are made in our trial grounds. So far as it is possible we aim to live up to our slogan, "No better seeds at any price."

Flowers are divided into three classes—Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.

**Annuals**—Plants which, when grown from seed, mature, flower and die in one year. This class of flowers is easily raised and adapted to special uses such as bedding, borders, backgrounds, rock gardens, etc. Many annuals are excellent for cutting—fragrant and colorful. May be planted for a succession of bloom all summer.

**Biennials**—Plants which live two years, usually blooming only during the second year.

**Perennials**—Plants which, when grown from seed, usually begin blooming the second year, and continue to live and bloom each succeeding year. In some instances, these plants bloom the first year, from seed.

The following list comprises the more popular varieties and those we put up in lithographed packets to include in our standard seed displays. We also carry stocks of hundreds of other lesser known special varieties which we send out only on request from our dealers.

**Ageratum (Floss Flower) Blue Perfection (Dwarf)**

8 to 10 in.

A hardy annual growing 8 to 10 inches. One of the best summer blooming plants grown from seed. A prolific and constant bloomer even in the hot, dry summer months. Used for borders and bedding. Color rich blue.



*A Field of Asters Being Grown for Seed on an American Seed Farm.*

## ALYSSUM

### **Alyssum Compactum, Little Gem** 6 inches

A hardy annual of dwarf compact growth, producing white, sweet scented blooms in terminal clusters. Excellent for borders or carpet effect.

### **Alyssum Saxatile Compactum** 9 to 12 inches

A hardy perennial with compact plant, covered with golden yellow blooms in early spring. Sometimes called "Basket of Gold" and "Gold Dust."

### **Alyssum, Sweet, Maritimum** 10 inches

One of the most widely planted hardy annuals. A very fragrant edging plant which starts to bloom in early summer and continues until frost. The clusters of small, white, cross-shaped flowers are excellent for small bouquets. Cut it back when it is through blooming and it will bloom again.

### **Alyssum Violet Queen** 6 inches

A compact, dwarf, edging and border plant with fragrant, bright violet-lavender blooms. Very colorful, hardy and easy of culture. One of the most satisfactory of all-purpose border annuals.

## ASTERS—Wilt Resistant

The aster is one of the finest annual garden flowers, but in some sections it is susceptible to a disease called yellows, which blasts the flowers and sickens the plant. This disease is carried by a small leaf-hopper, and wherever this insect is prevalent Asters can be grown successfully only under the protection of a fine cloth netting to keep the disease-carrying insect away. For far northern states it should be started indoors for early blooms and best results.

### **American Branching, Vick's** 2½ feet

Half Hardy Annuals. This sort is very free blooming, producing double flowers of the broad-petaled type, slightly incurved and very lasting, closely resembling small chrysanthemums. White, lavender, pink, crimson, purple.

### **American Early Beauty** 2½ feet

Vigorous, bushy plants producing large, fully double flowers on long, strong stems. Begin blooming about time Royal Asters have passed their prime, and should be very popular wherever early frosts are not to be feared. Separate colors offered. Crimson, lavender, rose, purple, white.



*American Branching Aster*



*Improved Crego Aster*

## ASTERS—Wilt Resistant (Continued)

### Heart of France 15 to 20 inches

A midseason variety, the largest flowering of the dark red sorts. It opens ruby-red and grows darker as its ages. The petals seem to have an ever changing glow and sheen, finally a soft, warm, velvety texture. The plant is large and nicely branched.

### Improved Crego or Ostrich Plume, Comet 2 feet

This class of annual asters produces vigorous, branching plants bearing flowers with long, shaggy, twisted petals. Blue, crimson, dark blue or purple, rose, light blue, pink, lavender, white.

### Improved Giants of California 2½ ft.

This class has flowers of same type as the Crego—but larger and on longer stems, making them more attractive for cutting.

Require long growing season. Lavender, pink, purple, rose, red, blue, white.

### King (Needled Type) 2 feet

Entirely different from all the other asters in that the blooms are globular heads of narrow, tubular or quilled petals, those in the center being curled and incurved, completely covering the crown. Erect, sturdy habit, with long stems and blooming earlier than most late sorts.

### Queen of the Market 20 inches

Considered the best among the early Asters. Plant of spreading habit and very productive. Before most other asters begin to bud, this variety is blooming profusely. Blooms of good size, nearly round, beautifully formed, fully double, and carried on long graceful stems. Excellent for bedding. Separate colors—scarlet, rose, dark blue, lavender. Also offered in mixture.



*Bachelor's Button*

### Bachelor's Button, Double Blue 2 ft.

*Centaurea Cyanus*—also known as Corn Flower. An old fashioned hardy annual easy to grow. Foliage is plain but blooms are very attractive, excellent for a mass or border of gorgeous blue color in the garden and especially desirable for cut flowers. In bloom from early summer to hard frost.

### Bachelor's Button, Double Mixed 2 ft.

Similar to above only an attractive mixture of pink, red, maroon, blue and white flowers.

### Balsam or Lady Slipper, Double Mixed 18 inches

An old-time, popular, easily grown annual. Bushy plants grow rapidly and may be transplanted when of good size. Grow well

in partial shade. The flowers are double as roses, frequently 2 inches in diameter. They are produced on short stems close to the central stalk. Leaves may be trimmed back if they hide the bloom. Plants require considerable moisture. Bloom in about 60 days.

### Bellis Perennis, Double English Daisy 8 inches

A hardy perennial for borders, low beds and rock gardens. The leaves form a rosette at base of plant and daisy-like double flowers are born on stiff, graceful stems. White, pink and red.



*Blue Lace Flower*



**Blue Bonnet, Blue Lupin** (*Lupinus Subcarnosus Texensis*) 18 inches

An annual which produces long stemmed flower spikes bearing deep blue, pea shaped flowers. The foliage is a handsome green in the form of many narrow leaflets radiating from a center. Soil must be lime free. This particular variety stands drouth better than other lupins.

**Blue Lace Flower, Didiscus** 2½ feet

An annual of great charm. It is somewhat slow to germinate but it is easy to grow and a constant bloomer. The plant bears umbrella-like clusters of pale lavender, tubular flowers with expanding rim petals. Attractive in the garden and very desirable as a cut flower.

**Brachycome, Swan River Daisy** 10 in.

A hardy annual with lacy foliage and small flowers. Excellent for rock gardens and edging.

**Calendula, Pot Marigold** 18 inches

An old time, annual favorite which succeeds almost everywhere except under extreme heat and drought. Very showy in the garden and most attractive as a cut flower. Bushy plants. Blooms disc-like and very double.

**Orange King**—An extra fine calendula, producing deep orange blossoms averaging about 3 inches across.

**Mixed**—All the double sorts in an excellent mixture producing flowers ranging through the various shades of orange and yellow.

**California Poppy, Eschscholtzia**

12 inches. The state flower of California. This brilliant hardy annual is very easily grown and does well over the whole country. The foliage is finely cut and blue-green in color. The blossoms are saucer shaped, of rich yellow color, about 2 inches across. Sow the seeds where the plants are to remain.

**Calliopsis Coronata Maxima** 2 feet

Bright, showy, hardy annual, also known as Tickseed. Plants of easiest culture doing well in any sunny location, blooming all summer. Excellent for massing and cutting. Sow seed where plants are to grow. Blooms pure golden yellow, 2 inches across, borne on long, wiry stems.



*Orange King Calendula*

**Campanula Calycanthema, Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bell** 24 in.

A beautiful ornament to the garden. Flowers shaped like bells or cups with calyx resembling a saucer, borne on spikes. Blooms are in light and dark blue, pink and white. A hardy biennial.

**Canterbury Bells** (Campanula Medium) 2 feet

A hardy biennial, bearing bell shaped single flowers in blue, white and pink. Especially beautiful in the hardy border. Medium rich soil is preferred. They do well in half shady spots. Easily grown from seeds.

**Candytuft, Hyacinth Flowered White** 1 foot

A hardy annual making an excellent border plant. Bears large bold spikes of white blooms, resembling a hyacinth in appearance.

**Candytuft (Umbellata Mixed)** 1 foot

This hardy early annual is one of our best plants for edging, bedding and cutting. They bear flat terminal clusters of small flowers, white, purple, pink, blue. Fairly rich soil, plenty of sunshine and moderate watering give best results.

*California Poppy—Eschscholtzia***Cardinal Climber** 15 to 25 feet

A very attractive annual climber which attains rapid growth if planted in rich soil in a warm, sunny place. The feathery green foliage makes a beautiful background for the fiery-red flowers which are borne in clusters of five to seven blooms.

**Carnation, Marguerite, Early**  
Flowering Mixed 15 inches

A very showy and handsome type of annual carnations. Blooms in four months after seeding. Fine bushy plants producing exquisitely fragrant, double flowers, red, rose, yellow, white. Colorful in the garden and fine for cutting. Where winters are not severe they can be wintered with slight protection, or potted for house use.

**Carnation, Chabaud's Mixed** 18 inches

Tender perennial. Handle as an annual. Vigorous, erect plants produce beautiful double, clove-scented flowers of large size. Red, rose, salmon, yellow and white.

**Castor Beans (Ricinus)****Mixed Varieties** 6 to 10 feet

This very showy, ornamental plant is classed as a tender perennial but is planted as an annual over the greater part of the country. Stately, tropical growth with brilliantly colored spikes of seed pods. Rapid

grower, requiring rich soil and plenty of water. Some gardeners say moles will not live in gardens where castor beans are growing. Several varieties provide varied colorings and sizes of growth.

**Celosia Cristata, Cockscomb,****Tall Red Shades** 18 to 20 inches

Very popular annuals. Attractive plant surmounted by a large, ruffled, velvety crest on a central stem.

**Celosia Plumosa** 2½ to 3 feet

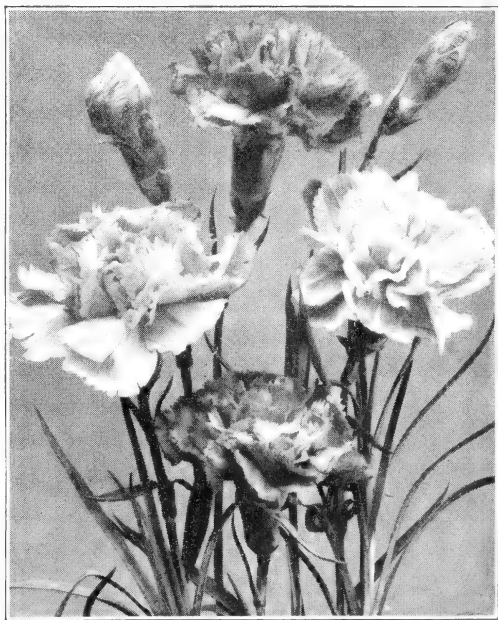
Deservedly popular annual ornamental plants. Generally they form pyramidal bushes branching out in candelabra shape with massive plumes waving gracefully above the foliage. The plumes can be dried for winter bouquets.

**Centaurea Imperialis, Giant Sweet****Sultan** 2½ feet

A beautiful, sweet scented annual flower for cutting. The blooms have deeply fringed petals closely held in rounded calyxes. They are borne on long, strong stems and if placed in water, after cutting, will last for several days.

**Chinese Lantern Plant, Physalis****Franchetti** 18 inches

This hardy perennial ornamental plant has come into favor for its brilliant orange-scarlet lantern shaped fruit pods. These pods are usually produced the second year. The plant is an addition to any perennial border, the yellow and brown flowers being quite pleasing.

*Carnation*

**Chrysanthemum, Eastern Star 20 ins.**

This hardy annual is a summer blooming sort, easy to grow and a fine addition to any garden. Flowers are of the daisy type with delicate primrose petals and brown center. Free-blooming, bearing the flowers on long, stiff stems.

**Clarkia Elegans, Double Mixed 2 feet**

A graceful and popular annual excellent for borders, beds or cut flowers. Erect, bushy plants with attractive light green foliage. Rapid growers and constant bloomers. The stalks bear quantities of delicately colored double flowers in shades of red, white, pink and purple. Each stalk resembles a spray of Flowering Almond, and the blooms are placed axially along its length. Each bloom about  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch across, resembling a small carnation. Does well in sun or partial shade and in fairly cool, moist climate.

**Cleome Giant Pink Queen (Spiderflower)**

3 to 5 feet

All America Silver Medal winner in 1942. A hardy, easily grown annual with a sensationally colorful display of bright, salmon pink flowers borne throughout the season. This member of the Caper family is most bizarre and interesting in its general appearance and particularly in its structure of flowers and seed pods. The flowers emerge bright pink, change to a pale pink as they grow older beneath the newly forming blooms, then finally remain as long stemmed decorative pods beneath and around the colorful blooms. An interestingly different flower for background or specimen planting.

*Coreopsis Lanceolata Grandiflora***Columbine, Aquilegia, Long Spurred Hybrids Mixed 30 in.**

A hardy perennial which blooms early in the season—light green decorative foliage with long spurred blooms on slender, long stems. Outer petals have a range of shades—scarlet, orange, pink and blue.

**Coreopsis or Calliopsis Mixed**

18 to 24 inches. Many types of this hardy annual. Very satisfactory for beds and borders. Blooms from early summer to frost. Plants bushy with attractive foliage, covered with a mass of bloom, ranging in colors through yellow, golden and crimson. Flowers up to 2 inches across, excellent for cutting.

**Coreopsis, Lanceolata Grandiflora**

2 feet. This is the hardy perennial Calliopsis. Fine bushy plants. The bright yellow flowers, about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches across, are borne on long, wiry, graceful stems. Blooms resemble daisies, and have broad fluted petals with ends attractively cut. They blossom over a long period and when cut are long-lasting. Plants usually flower the first year from seed.

**Cosmidium**

2 feet

This hardy annual is somewhat unknown to the gardening public and is sure to grow in popularity. Similar to the Calliopsis but flower stems are much longer. Blooms are  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 inches across with overlapping petals of rich old gold and large brown centers. Continuous bloomers over a long period.

**Cosmos, Mammoth Early Flowering Mixed 4 to 5 ft.**

One of the most popular of easily grown annuals. A single type producing white, pink, and crimson flowers. Plants are of bushy habit with feathery light green foliage, making very pleasing backgrounds or screens. The flowers are about 3 inches across with broad, fluted, overlapping petals. Long, graceful stems make them especially attractive for cutting.

**Cosmos, Orange Flare  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  ft.**

One of the finest background plants and excellent for cut flowers—feathery foliage with large single orange colored blooms borne on long graceful stems. Easily grown, free flowering and an addition to any garden.

**Cosmos, Sensation**

4 to 5 feet

This annual cosmos comes into bloom ten weeks after seed is sown. Produces largest flowers of any variety of cosmos in pink and white shades.



*Northrup, King & Co.'s Strain of Early Flowering Cosmos*

### **Cynoglossum Dwarf Firmament**

15-18 inches

All America Bronze Medal Winner 1939. A showy, dwarf edging or bedding plant with a mass of bright indigo blue flowers similar to Forget Me Not. Very easy of culture, and usually productive even in poor soils. An excellent cut flower and a beautiful addition to any bed or border.

### **Cypress Vine, Mixed**

6 to 10 feet

A beautiful annual climber, producing delicate fern-like foliage and a profusion of star shaped, scarlet and white blossoms from midsummer until frost. Adaptable for training on a light, ornamental trellis.

### **Dahlia, Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids,**

**Mixed**

18 to 24 inches

Early flowering, tender perennial—double and semi-double blooms. While dahlias are usually grown from tubers, vigorous plants with excellent flowers can be produced the first year from seed started early in boxes and planted out after frost danger is past.

### **Delphinium, Gold Medal Hybrids**

**Hardy Perennial**

3 to 5 feet

Tall sorts producing long stalks with beautiful, deeply cut, bright green leaves and long flower spikes in shades of blue. Excellent for backgrounds. A mixture of colors.

### **Digitalis, Foxglove, Mixed**

36 in.

One of the old-fashioned garden flowers still popular. Long spikes crowded with thimble-like blooms with spotted throats. A hardy biennial excellent for backgrounds. Rose and white.

### **Evening Scented Stock (Matthiola Bicornis)**

15 inches

Most easily grown hardy annual border plant. Odd gray-green foliage. The flowers are inconspicuous and closed by day but open at night and emit a delightful fragrance. Long, curious seed pods with double horn-like ends. Its greatest attraction is its perfume, which fills the whole yard.

### **Dianthus Heddewigi Laciniatus,**

**Mixed (See also pinks)**

12 inches

An easily grown, showy annual with large, fragrant, fringed flowers in a wide range of beautiful colors. This is one of the loveliest of all Pinks, and with its ease of culture, its adaptability to most garden situations and its beauty as a cut flower, should be in every garden.

### **Everlastings, Globe Amaranth**

24 ins.

This annual Straw Flower produces bushy, symmetrical plants which bear a profusion of colorful, attractive, clover-like flowers which are beautiful either in the garden or in bouquets. These purplish-red, white and striped blooms are excellent everlastings, carrying through the winter nicely in dry bouquets.

### **Everlastings, Helichrysum,**

**Double Mixed**

2½ feet. A beautiful, hardy annual ever-lasting. Flowers are very attractive when growing, and make exceptionally attractive winter bouquets if cut when partially open and dried in a cool place, heads downward. The centers of the double pompon-like flowers are nearly covered by the stiff overlapping petals, with the pointed outer petals growing in saucer shape. A wide range of both brilliant and soft colors.



*Cypress Vine*

*Everlastings—Helichrysum***Forget-me-not, *Myosotis Alpestris***

8 to 12 inches. Beautiful little half hardy perennial plants suitable for borders, rock garden planting or potting for indoor decoration. If seeded in early spring, it will bloom the first year, or it may be sown in summer or early fall for blooms the next summer. To carry over the winter it must have protection. Moist and somewhat shady situations are required. The dainty, five petalled, blue flowers make their appearance in early Spring.

**Four O'clock, *Marvel of Peru* 2 feet**

A tender perennial which is usually treated as an annual. Compact, bushy plants suitable as a hedge or low screen. The brilliant, tubular flowers open about four in the afternoon and remain open until the next morning. Grow in almost all soils and even in adverse weather. Sweet scented. Bloom from midsummer to frost. Roots may be stored over winter and replanted the following spring.

**Gaillardia, Annual Single and Double Mixed (Blanket Flower) 18 inches**

A very popular hardy annual. Large heads of bright yellow and red flowers, many double with quilled petals. Suitable for bouquets. Should be sown where plants are to remain. Bloom from early summer until late in Fall.

**Gaillardia Grandiflora****Perennial Blanket Flower 2 feet**

A hardy perennial, which is one of our finest garden flowers. The blooms are 2 to 3 inches across on fine bare stems excellent for cutting; single, with rich maroon centers circled by orange edges. In flower from June until frost.

**Geum, Red (Mrs. Bradshaw) 2 feet**

Geums belong to rose family. Perennial.

Flowers like little double roses on long stems over a tufted growth of leaves. Desirable for bouquets. This variety has large, orange-scarlet, double blooms.

**Godetia Grandiflora, Double****Tall Mixed 2 feet**

A hardy annual very valuable for bedding and borders. For mass effects it is delightful. The satiny, cup-shaped flowers in shades of rose, red or pink, are borne on long spikes. Do best in rather light soil and in fairly moist, cool situation.

**Gypsophila Elegans White****2 feet***(Baby's Breath)*

A hardy annual, improved strain, with panicles of single, star-shaped white flowers. Much in demand for cutting and combining with other flowers for bouquets, etc. Thrives almost everywhere.

**Gypsophila Elegans Crimson**

Same as above variety except color—light crimson instead of white.

**Hollyhock, Chater's Double, Mixed**

5 to 8 feet. A hardy biennial of upright growth, unequalled as a background or screen. The beautiful long spikes filled with blooms, 3 inches across and growing close together on the stalks, make a dazzling display. Given rich soil and a location where plenty of water can be supplied, hollyhocks will grow and bloom freely for years as they reseed themselves. Colors: Scarlet, maroon, rose, yellow, pink, white.

**Hyacinth Bean, *Dolichos*, Mixed 10 ft.**

This vigorous annual climber is rapid growing and free flowering with pea-shaped blooms white to rich violet purple in color, on erect spikes, followed by ornamental pods of purple and white. Plant growth is somewhat similar to that of a pole bean, having heart-shaped leaves. The blossoms are fragrant.

*Annual Gaillardia*



*African Marigold*

**Japanese Hop Vine**  
**Humulus Japonicus**

15 feet

A hardy annual climber which is not affected noticeably by heat, drouth or insects. The foliage resembles the common hop, is rapid growing and dense. The rough, lobed leaves are variegated with green, yellow and white. White flowers are borne in clusters.

**Kochia Childsii, Summer Cypress**

2½ feet. This hardy annual, known also as "Mexican Fire Bush" is an excellent hedge or background plant. It grows into dense bush form, very symmetrical and with very fine cut, green foliage. After a frost the foliage turns a beautiful bronze red.

**Larkspur, Giant Imperial or Base Branching, Blue Spire**

4 feet

Annual, with spreading branches, producing fine spikes of dark blue bloom.

**Larkspur, Giant Imperial or Base Branching, Los Angeles**

4 feet

An annual larkspur with salmon rose bloom in spikes. Excellent for cutting.

**Larkspur, Giant Imperial or Base Branching Mixed**

4 feet

The base branching habit of this variety provides many stems to cut. An annual with fine flower spikes which are very graceful and attractive.

**Larkspur, Tall Double Stock Flowered Mixed**

3 to 4 feet

Very popular annual of branching growth and with soft green finely cut foliage and

tall spikes of blue, pink and white flowers. An early bloomer staying in flower all summer. Excellent for several kinds of garden planting and a most attractive cut flower. This is the annual Delphinium.

**Linaria, Maroccana Excelsior**  
**Hybrids Mixed**

1 foot

An early flowering annual commonly known as a miniature snapdragon. Very charming, free flowering border plants in wide range of bright and pastel shades.

**Lobelia Compacta, Crystal Palace**

4 inches

A dwarf, compact annual with dark stems and leaves tinged with reddish brown. Blue flowers somewhat resembling tiny butterflies. Excellent for edgings and rock gardens.

**Lupins, Annual Mixed**

2 feet

A hardy annual which is especially popular for mixed borders, beds and for cutting. The foliage is a handsome green, leaves being in the form of many long narrow shoots radiating from a center. Plants are of robust branching habit, and the spikes contain pea-shaped flowers over most of their length. Blue, rose, yellow. If spikes are picked as they mature, the plants will continue in bloom for a long time. Semi-shade preferred and seeds should be sown where plants are to remain.

**Marigold, African Tall Double Mixed**

2½ feet

A popular annual of dense, bushy habit with finely cut bright green foliage. The blooms are large, frequently 3 inches across, globular in shape, composed of a compact mass of tubular or quilled petals in very regular arrangements. Predominating shades are orange and lemon. A very satisfactory garden flower for late summer and autumn and excellent for cutting.

**Marigold, Chrysanthemum Flowered Hybrids**

2 to 4 feet

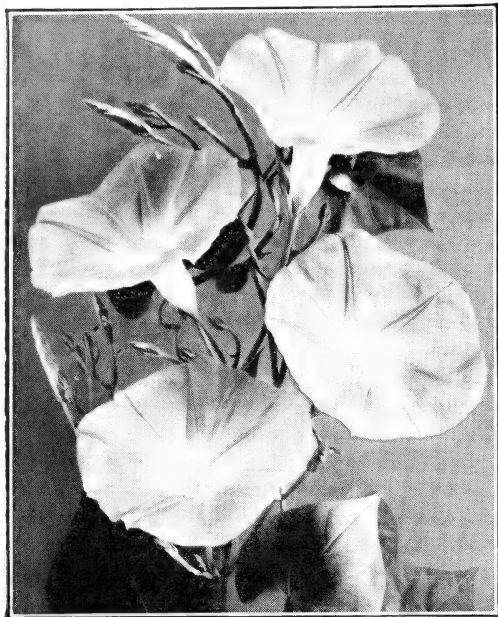
A beautiful array of large, double chrysanthemum type flowers of varying shapes and colors. The petals of many are long, narrow and incurved, some are quill-like and still others broad and flattened. Colors range in shades of primrose, yellow and deep orange. An excellent type for both garden display and for cutting.

**Marigold Harmony Hybrids Mixed**

12-24 inches

A beautiful mixture of the several new Harmony Type Dwarf Double French Marigolds. Blooming is very early and profuse. The crested, often bicolored flowers are all doubled and range in colors from sulphur yellow, orange, brown, mahogany through maroon. This is an exceptionally fine all-purpose flower whose earliness, profuse flowering, compact growth and variety of color give it a place in any garden.





*Morning Glory—Heavenly Blue*

**Marigold, Guinea Gold 2 to 2½ ft.**

A splendid type of marigold, one plant often producing 30 to 40 blooms of brilliant orange flushed with gold. Nearly all flowers are double or semi-double and their odor is much less pungent than that of other marigolds.

**Marigold, Dwarf French Harmony 12 to 14 inches**

An annual dwarf French Marigold having scabious-like flowers of deep orange with maroon collars of broad petals, crested centers. Usually free flowering and very early.

**Marigold, Sunset Giants 3 feet**

An annual African Marigold with huge flowers having a color range through orange-yellow and primrose.

**Mignonette (Reseda) Sweet 12 inches**

A hardy annual which derives its great popularity from its fragrance. The plant is of rather rambling, branching growth, with dark green leaves. The branches bear cone shaped spikes of closely set blossoms. Does well in the sun as well as in partial shade. For cutting it is used mainly in combination with showier flowers, supplying the fragrance.

**Mixed Annuals**

(See Old Fashioned Garden.)

**Moon Flower (Ipomea Noctiflora)**

—White Seeded

A climber which usually produces 8 to 12 blooms per plant each evening after plant has matured. Blooms pure white, large and

fragrant. A type of large flowered morning glory.

**Morning Glory, Ipomea Heavenly Blue 10 to 12 ft.**

A hardy annual vine which grows rapidly. Heart shaped, green, glossy leaves with clear sky-blue blooms having cream colored throats. Thrives best on light soils.

**Morning Glory, Ipomea Scarlet O'Hara 10 to 12 feet**

An annual climber with attractive foliage and large flowers of dark wine red or deep crimson.

**Morning Glory, Pearly Gates White Climber**

All America Silver Medal Winner in 1942. This is a large flowered Ipomea similar to Heavenly Blue but with flowers lustrous white and shading to a creamy white in throat. An ideal flowering vine to grow as a companion to Heavenly Blue. Thrives best on fairly light soil and with long warm growing season.

**Morning Glory, Crimson Rambler Climber**

A fast growing vine of easy culture producing a profusion of medium-sized, trumpet shaped, bright ruby red flowers. More vigorous and easier of culture than the Ipomeas. A beautiful companion vine to add color to Heavenly Blue or Pearly Gates Morning Glory.

**Morning Glory (Convolvulus Major) Tall or Running Mixed 10 to 15 feet**

New sorts of this popular annual climber have come to us in recent years from Brazil and the Orient. They produce larger blooms, richer colors, with many beautiful variations, stripings and blotchings. Very quick growth covering porches, trellises and fences. Soak the seed several hours in warm water before planting.

**Moss Rose, Portulaca Double Mixed 6 inches**

The Moss Rose will grow and bloom profusely in a dry hot situation. Annual. Mix the fine seed with dry sand to even the distribution when planting. The double seed, while not entirely fixed, will produce a large percentage of doubles. Flowers of many clear colors.

**Moss Rose, Portulaca, Single Mixed 6 inches**

This popular annual is unrivalled for brilliance among plants of low growth. Also called "Sun Plant" because it thrives in very sunny locations. Plant of low spreading habit, with small stems tinted red, and small quill-shaped leaves which gives it a mossy appearance. Blossoms cup-shaped and glossy, about 1 inch across, and ranging through orange, yellow, rose, scarlet and white. Very prolific. Excellent in rock gardens.

## NASTURTITIUM

This hardy annual is a native of Peru. It has won a high place for itself in popular favor through its beauty, ease of culture, adaptability to many uses and long periods of bloom. It grows well all over the United States provided it has moderately good soil in a well-drained, fairly cool, moist and sunny location. Begins blooming early and will continue up to frost if flowers are picked before seed forms. The circular leaves and large blooms are borne on long thin stems suitable for cutting. The five-petalled flowers with open, hairy throats and trailing spurs run almost the whole range of flower colors, excepting blue, green and white.

### **Nasturtium, Double Gleam Hybrids**

#### **Mixed**

3 feet

The double or semi-double, sweet scented annual nasturtium that is now so popular. The fragrant blooms are carried on long stems. The mixture includes scarlet, yellow, orange and salmon.

### **Nasturtium, Dwarf, Mixed 12 inches**

This low-growing sort, also known as "Tom Thumb," is used mainly for bedding, borders and boxes.

### **Nasturtium, Golden Gleam 2 to 3 ft.**

A medium tall nasturtium with golden yellow bloom and a petal arrangement which gives the appearance of a double flower. Very fragrant. Flower stems long, making this variety excellent for cutting.



*Dwarf Nasturtiums*



*Nasturtium—Double Gleam Hybrids*

### **Nasturtium, Golden Globe 12 inches**

An annual, double dwarf compact form of Golden Gleam with dark foliage and golden yellow bloom.

### **Nasturtium, Scarlet Gleam 2 to 3 ft.**

A medium tall annual variety with double fiery scarlet bloom, sweet scented.

### **Nasturtium, Tall or Running, Mixed**

5 feet. This sort produces large attractive flowers on a vining plant. It is used to best advantage on trellises, walls, fences, etc.

### **Nemesia, Triumph Hybrids Mixed**

8 inches

This beautiful annual is an excellent edging plant of bushy growth, sending up many slender stalks bearing dainty flowers. A bed of Nemesia in bloom is a riot of color. This mixture includes red, orange, yellow, blue to dark purple.

### **Nemophila, Insignis Blue 6 inches**

A dwarf annual known also as "Baby Blue Eyes." A native wild flower of California domesticated to be of excellent use as a border plant or for bedding. Plant is of spreading habit with bright green, hairy leaves, and covered with saucer-shaped blue flowers about 1 inch across. Should be planted in spring, in the location where the plants are to grow.

*Painted Tongue—Salpiglossis***Nicotiana, Affinis White** 2 feet

A half hardy annual that is a worth-while addition to every garden. A member of the tobacco family. Its branching stems rise above the vivid green leaves and bear clusters of white flowers opening in evening. Resemble petunias but with longer tubes. Emit sweet perfume early morning and evening.

**Nicotiana Crimson Bedder**

15 to 18 inches

A beautiful annual with showy, trumpet shaped, deep crimson flowers closing during midday but opening near evening. The delightfully fragrant, petunia-like flowers have a five-lobed, star-shaped corolla that adds beauty to beds and borders or to bouquets.

**Nigella or Love in the Mist** 18 inches

This peculiar, hardy annual gets its name from its odd blue blossom which is partly concealed in the dense feathery foliage. The plant grows in oval-bush form, and requires very little care in any garden. The seed pods are as curious looking as the blooms.

**Old Fashioned Garden Mixture**

This is a mixture of many varieties of annual flowers including the sorts so popular in the old gardens of years ago. Beds or borders seeded to this mixture are always a source of interest and many surprises. Includes both tall and dwarf varieties.

**Painted Tongue, Salpiglossis** 2½ ft.

Many have called it the orchid of semi-hardy annual flowers. It has individuality and colorings found in no other variety. The blooms are funnel-shaped, something like a petunia, only larger, and are borne on long stems. Several blooms are usually on

one stem. The range of colors includes blue, brown, red, purple, rose and violet, and nearly every flower is veined with a glint of gold. The color veining in all the blooms is marvelous. Of easy culture, blooms during June, July, August.

**PANSY**

This semi-hardy perennial is a favorite everywhere. The bright, smiling faces of pansies give cheer all through the late Spring, Summer and Fall. A moist, sunny location with rich, loamy soil is required for best results. Cool weather produces larger blooms. Some specialists claim the plants must be transplanted twice to get large flowers—once from a seed box to a bed and then to an open garden.

**Giant Fancy, Mixed** 6 to 8 inches

A mixture of large flowering sorts.

**Giant Trimardeau, Mixed** 6 to 8 in.

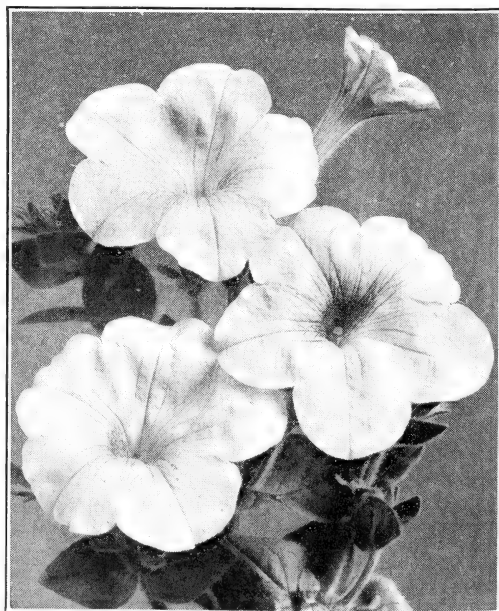
This mixture has a complete color range but the more popular shades are the dark ones. A large flowered bedding variety containing a wide range of colors and types.

**Maple Leaf Giants, Mixed** 8 inches

An entirely distinct type of pansy with exceedingly large blooms and wide range of colors.

**Pansy, Swiss Giants, Mixed** 6 to 8 in.

Perennial. Large round flowers in exceptional range of colors including red-browns. Bloom early in Spring and continue until late Fall.

*Petunia, Hybrid*

### **Petunia, Balcony or Trailing, Blue** 15 inches

Annual. The best petunias for use in window boxes. Produce longer and more spreading plants than the bushy varieties. Flowers are large, velvety and deep violet color.

### **Petunia Hybrida, Mixed**

18 inches to 2 feet. A mixture of vigorous medium size sorts, with profuse blooming habits. Bushy plants for massing in beds or for use in flower boxes, urns, etc. Trumpet or tubular shaped flowers about 2 inches across. Bloom 2 months after seeding and continuously until frost. A wide range of colors.

### **Petunia Hybrida, Blue Bee** 18 in. to 2 ft.

Plants of the same sort as described under Petunia Mixed. This sort produces flowers of one color, a deep violet blue.

### **Petunia, Fancy Large Flowered Mixed**

This is a special blend of well known large flowering, named varieties, including Howards Star, General Dodds, Balcony Blue, Blue Bee, Rose King, Topaz Rose, White King and others.

### **Petunia, Nana Erecta, Rosy Morn** 14 inches

Annual. Blooms of rosy pink with large white throat.

### **Petunia Hybrida, Pink (Rose of Heaven)** 18 in. to 2 ft.

Similar to Petunia Blue except that color is a clear rosy pink.

### **Petunia Hybrida, Red (General Dodds)** 18 in. to 2 ft.

Same type as above only flowers are a deep blood-red.

### **Petunia Hybrida, Violacea, Velvet Blue** 1½ feet

Annual. Blooms of deep, velvety, violet-purple.

### **Petunia, Hybrida White King** 1½ feet

Clear, snow-white flowers borne profusely on sturdy vigorous plants. An excellent variety to lend a touch of whiteness and fragrance to your garden.

### **Phlox, Drummondii, Mixed** 12 inches

A hardy annual producing bushy plants carrying many broad, flat-topped clusters of disc-like, five petalled flowers, each about three-fourths inch in diameter. They are especially enjoyed for their brilliant colorings and length of blooming period. Excellent for beds and borders. Succeed in almost any sunny location.

### **Phlox Drummondii, Dwarf Mixed** 8 inches

This annual variety is much superior to other Phloxes for ribbon bedding or borders. Neat, symmetrical, bushy plants produce bloom during whole Summer and Fall. Colors, red, yellow, rose, white, sky blue, pink and violet.

### **Pinks or Dianthus, Double Mixed** 1 ft.

An old-fashioned hardy annual which is very popular for massing, borders and for cutting. Stems are of good length for cutting. Flowers are often 2 inches across. Crimson, rose, maroon, salmon, lilac. Leaves are narrow and bright green. This is one of the most colorful, easily grown, and generally useful annuals we know of. Thrives in most any garden soil and usually survives the most adverse conditions. The double sorts are nearly as fine for cutting as carnations. Many of the varieties are fragrant.

### **Poppy, Shirley, American Legion** 20 inches

A beautiful, satiny, annual Shirley poppy. The plants are of erect growth, bushy, with deeply cut foliage, slender hairy stems. The blooms are large, single, rich scarlet petals, yellow anthers and a white cross at the center. Bloom in the Summer from seed sown in the Spring.

### **Poppy Iceland, Mixed (Perennial)** 18 inches

Similar in growth to Shirley but blooms are of yellow, orange or white. A semi-hardy, very early flowering perennial which would add beauty to any garden.



*Pinks or Dianthus*

**Poppy, Shirley, Single Mixed 18 in.**

Beautiful satiny flowers on long stems. Now commonly known as the Flanders Field Poppy. In this mixture are several colors—red rose, apricot, salmon pink. Foliage finely cut and somewhat hairy.

**Poppy, Oriental Mixed (Perennial) 3 feet**

This type of poppies offers most gorgeous colorings in several shades—red, salmon pink, white, maroon, and rose. Majestic plants with beautiful foliage, huge cup-shaped blooms with crinkled petals, large decorative seed pods.

**Portulaca—See Moss Rose****Salvia Splendens, Bonfire 2 feet**

A tender perennial but generally used as an annual. Also known as Scarlet Sage. This particular variety is dwarf, compact and brilliant scarlet. Plants are bushy and covered with countless spikes of tubular florets from late July until frost. The bright scarlet color makes this plant very desirable for beds, borders, boxes, etc. Plant seed in boxes indoors in March and transplant to open soil in May or plant in open garden when it is quite warm.

**Scabiosa, Mourning Bride 2½ feet**

This hardy annual, also known as Pin Cushion Flower, blooms from July until frost, if flowers and seed pods are picked. The abundance and long period of richly colored, fragrant blossoms on long stems, make it one of the most useful decorative plants in the garden. Flower heads about 2 inches across, made up of florets surrounding a thimble-shaped cone, giving it a fancied resemblance to a pin cushion. Soft shades of blue, red, yellow, white, etc. Bees and butterflies are attracted to this flower.

**Scarlet Flax (Linum Grand. Rubrum)**

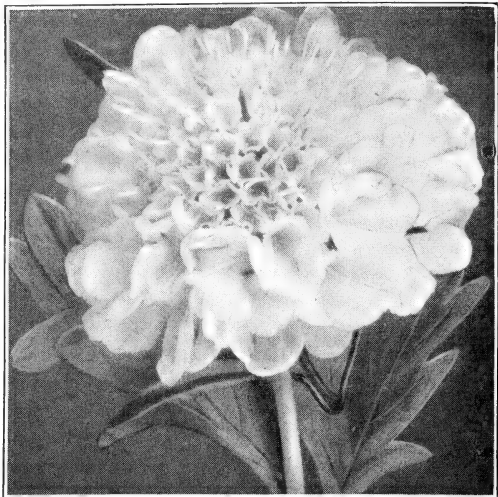
18 inches. A hardy annual, producing clusters of glossy, bright red, saucer-shaped flowers with dark centers. Plants of dainty appearance, but effective in beds and borders. Successive sowings prolong the blooming season.

**Shasta Daisy (Perennial) 2 feet**

Excellent hardy border plants, producing a profusion of large, white daisy-like blooms with yellow centers.

**Snapdragon, Antirrhinum, Tall, Mixed 2 feet**

A beautiful annual which is admired by everyone and easy to grow almost everywhere. Colors gorgeous and varied and include copper, crimson, yellow, red, white. Few flowers can match snapdragons. The long spikes bearing the large, fragrant, interesting blooms may be enjoyed all through the Summer and Fall if the seed pods are

*Scabiosa*

nipped off. Excellent for bedding and cut flowers. Easily raised from seed in good soil and in a sunny location.

**Snapdragon, Rust Proof, Mixed 24 in.**

A University of California strain developed to resist rust disease. Mixture includes pastel shades of yellow, pink, orange, white.

**Snow on the Mountain (Euphorbia Variegata) 24 inches**

A hardy annual foliage plant very popular for borders. In early growth the graceful branches bear bright green leaves but later in the season they become edged with silvery white. Grows in poor soil, if in a sunny location.

**Stocks, Large Flowering, Ten Weeks**

12 to 15 inches. A popular, hardy annual with plants of branching habit bearing handsome spikes of double, rosette-like blossoms on fine stems. For brilliance and diversity of color, fragrance and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. Plants may be potted in the Fall and they will continue to bloom indoors during the winter. Thrives best in cool humid climate.

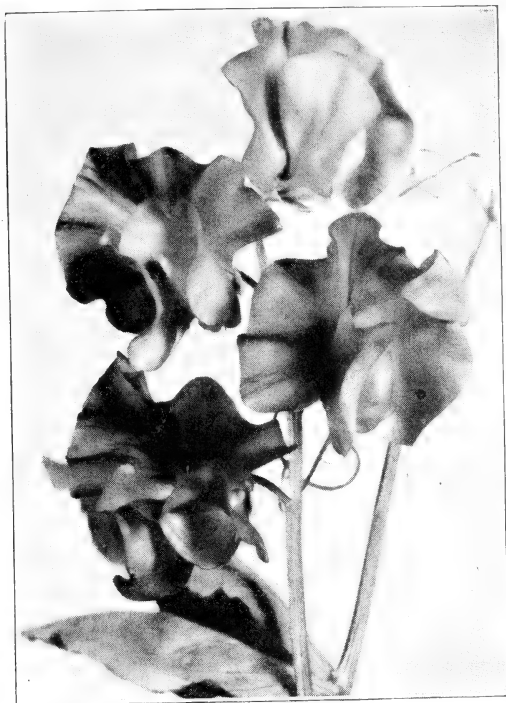
**Sunflower, Giant Russian 8 to 9 feet**

Large annual plant with immense single, yellow bloom. Excellent for backgrounds and for bird feeding.

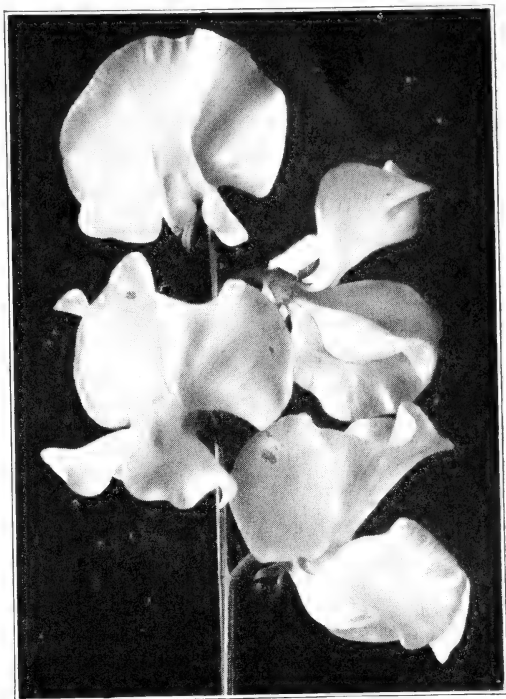
**Sunflower, Annual Dwarf Double Yellow 4 to 5 feet**

A hardy annual very popular for borders, backgrounds, etc., and for cutting. Many flowers on each stock, blooming over a long period. The flowers are large, double, deep yellow.





*Sybil Henshaw—A Rich Crimson Spencer*



*Youth—Pure White Spencer with  
Pink Picotee*

## SWEET PEAS

### Late Flowering, Summer or Standard Spencers

(Hardy Annual, 6 Feet)

The Late Flowering Spencers are vigorous growers and prodigious bloomers. The vines are branching, bearing large blossoms on long, stiff stems—usually three blooms or more on a stem. The flowers have upright standards beautifully waved or frilled, graceful wings and open keel. This is the Spencer which has been most commonly grown by the gardening public.

#### Named Varieties

Listed are only the more popular sorts. We also carry in stock many other lesser known varieties too numerous to list here.

#### **Austin Frederick**

Giant Lavender.

#### **Blue Flame**

Deep blue.

#### **Bonfire**

Cherry pink, cream wings.

#### **Bonnie Briar**

Large rose pink.

#### **Capri**

Light blue.

#### **Charming**

Deep cerise with a salmon sheen.

#### **Chieftain**

Satin mauve.

#### **Cissie**

Cream pink.

#### **Derby Day**

Sparkling crimson.

#### **Elegance**

Blush lilac suffused pink.

#### **George Shawyer**

Orange pink.

#### **Gigantic**

Pure white. Black seed.

#### **Goldfinch**

Gold and rich pink.

#### **Hebe**

Bright pink.

#### **Highlander**

Large clear lavender.

#### **Huntsman**

Bright scarlet and perfectly sunproof.

#### **Magnet**

Bright cream pink.

#### **Olympia**

Rich deep purple.



## SWEET PEAS

### Late Flowering, Summer or Standard Spencers—(Cont.)

#### **Pinkie**

Clear deep pink. Beautiful flowers on long stems.

#### **Pirate Gold**

Golden orange.

#### **Red Boy**

Rich crimson.

#### **Red Supreme**

Deep crimson.

#### **Reflection**

Rich mid-blue. A new variety of large size, heavy texture and excellent form.

#### **Rubicund**

Crimson scarlet.

#### **Smiles**

Salmon, shrimp pink.

#### **The Sultan**

Black velvety maroon.

#### **Warrior**

Deep maroon.

#### **What Joy**

Cream.

#### **Youth**

Large white, pink picotee.

### Standard Spencer Sweet Pea Mixtures

#### **Spencer Choice Gold Medal Mixture**

A superior mixture of the best and newest Late Flowering Spencer varieties, very carefully balanced to produce an even showing of the many colors.

#### **Spencer Fine Mixed**

An excellent mixture of popular, late flowering sorts in all the better colors.

#### **Spencer Giant Ruffled Mixed**

Large, beautifully ruffled flowers with doubled standards.

### Early or Winter Flowering Spencers

This group of annual Spencer comes into bloom from 2 to 3 weeks earlier than the late varieties—being well in flower before summer heat and drought have arrived. The vines have a long blooming season. Less branching than late varieties but blossoms are equally large and beautiful, with stems of equal length. This strain is especially recommended for use in the north central states because its earliness produces a good set of flowers ahead of the hot, dry summer weather. Also extensively used for fall and winter planting on Pacific Coast.

#### **All White**

Largest pure white.

#### **Annie Laurie**

Pure Rose Pink.

#### **Apollo**

Light salmon cerise

#### **Aviator**

Dazzling Crimson Scarlet.

#### **Blue Bonnet**

Best Clear Deep Blue.

#### **Celestial**

Cerise salmon

#### **Daphne**

Soft Shrimp Pink.

#### **Glitters**

Cerise.

#### **Harmony**

Lavender.

#### **Mars**

Intense Crimson Scarlet.

#### **Pride**

Cerise.

#### **Shirley Temple**

Soft Rose Pink.

#### **Sweet Lavender**

Pure Lavender.

#### **Triumph**

Lilac Mauve.

#### **Valencia**

Sunproof Orange.

#### **White Harmony**

Solid White. Black seed.

#### **Choice Mixed**

A wide range of the best colors in the early flowering type.

### Grandiflora or Eckford Sweet Peas

(Hardy Annual, 6 Feet)

The Grandiflora is the common type of Sweet Peas, producing more flowers, more fragrance and standing poor treatment better than the Spencers, but the flowers are not as large and stems not as long.

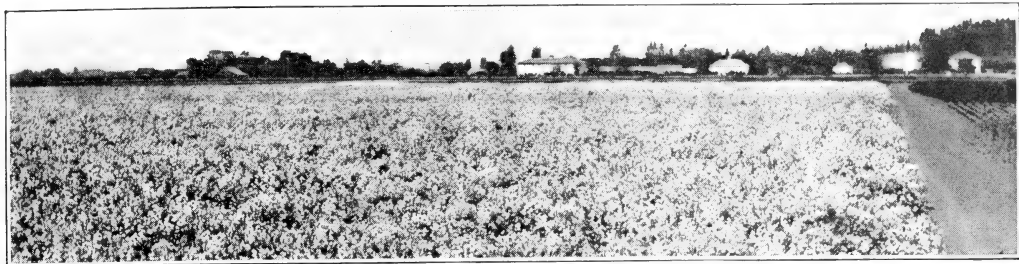
#### **Grandiflora Mixture**

A mixture of the best of the separate colors. It produces a wonderful display of blooms in all shades.

### Cupid Sweet Peas

Dwarf or Bedding Mixture

This is a dwarf sweet pea, growing only 6 to 8 inches high. Used for edging, low beds and pot culture. From June until late summer the plants are covered with flowers of good size. Since the plants cover the ground so closely, they do not suffer from drought as much as the tall sorts.



*Just Imagine the Fragrance Arising From This Seed Farm Field of Sweet Peas.*

**Sweet William, Single Mixed**

1½ to 2 feet

One of the old popular hardy perennials. The large trusses of brilliant flowers are delightful in any garden. Require a good, rich, well fertilized soil for best results. The broad clusters of fragrant flowers are like little pinks with delicately fringed, overlapping petals. Color range, pink, scarlet, maroon, white, usually two shades to each plant. Fine for cut flowers.

**Verbena Hybrida, Mixed**

1 foot

A free flowering tender perennial, usually treated as an annual. Excellent for bedding and edging. Of creeping habit with dark green foliage. Many clusters of large star-shaped flowers with round lobed petals. Color range—violet blue, pink, scarlet, yellow, white—most of the flowers having white eyes.

**Verbena, Mammoth Flowering Pink**

1 foot

Attractive pink and rose shades.

**Verbena, Mammoth Flowering Blue**

1 foot

Several shades of violet-blue and purple.

**Verbena, Mammoth Flowering Scarlet**

1 foot

A beautiful vivid scarlet.

**Vinca or Periwinkle**

15 inches

A tender perennial brought from the island of Madagascar. Very free blooming, handsome bushy plants with glossy foliage and round, single flowers 1½ inches across. The flowers are flat and circular with five petals. Colors, solid white, rose with crimson eye and white with rose center. Plants are free from attack by insects. Usually treated as annuals and bloom during the late summer and autumn. In the fall it may be potted and grown indoors with success. Extremely slow of germination.

**Virginian Stock or**

**French Forget-Me-Not**

6 inches

When sown early, these beautiful little annuals give color to the garden during the period between Spring and Summer flowers. Four petaled single flowers with faint perfume, in shades of red, white and lavender.

**Wall Flower, Annual, Mixed**

1½ feet

A very desirable annual in the milder sections of this country. Adapted to garden and pot culture. Very fragrant. Oriental shades of red, yellow and brown.

**Wild Cucumber**

A very rapid annual climber. Dense, attractive foliage, white fragrant flowers, followed by ornamental, prickly seed pods. Grows almost everywhere if soil is fairly moist. Seeds slow to germinate.

## ZINNIA

This deservedly popular, vigorous, garden annual is a descendant of a wild Mexican zinnia. It is a rather voracious plant, thriving on rich, well fertilized soil and moderate moisture. Sunshine and warmth are necessities for its success. A delightful garden flower in masses, and equally desirable as a cut flower.

**Dahlia Flowered, Mixed**

2½ feet

Very large, robust, branching plants producing large blooms which resemble Decorative Dahlias—often measuring 3 to 4 inches deep and 5 inches across. The flowers usually have slightly hollowed centers ringed with tubular petals. The petals over the flower have a tendency to curl inward.

**Dahlia Flowered—Orange**

**Dahlia Flowered—Rose**

**Dahlia Flowered—Scarlet**

**Dahlia Flowered—Yellow**

**Dahlia Flowered—Mixed**

**California Giants, Mixed**

2½ feet

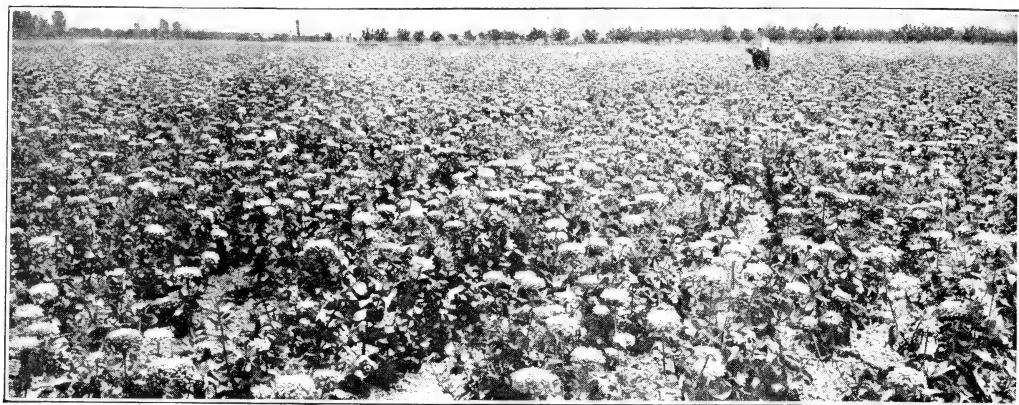
Large bushy, branching plants bearing above the foliage, numerous flowers on long stiff stems. The blooms average 5 inches across, many running larger, and they are very brilliant in coloring. The center is more elevated than in the Dahlia Flowered type and the rows of petals are more regular. Excellent for brilliant beds and long-lived cut flowers.

**California Giants—Bright Rose**

**California Giants—Burnt Orange**

**California Giants—Scarlet**

**California Giants—Mixed**



*A Field of California Giant Zinnias Growing For Seed On a California Seed Farm.*

## ZINNIA (Continued)

### **Crown O'Gold, Pastel Tints** 3 feet

Annual. Large, well formed flowers, in soft pastel shades, each petal overlaid at the base with deep golden yellow.

### **Fantasy** 3 feet

Annual. Unique, shaggy flower, with quill-like fluted petals twisted and curled.

### **Gaillardia Flowered or Navajo, Mixed**

Annual. Flowers resemble a double Gaillardia in both form and colorings. The bloom is intermediate between the Lilliput and Cut and Come Again in size.

### **Red Riding Hood (Gracillima)** 1 foot

Annual. Compact in form and covered the entire season with little, buttonlike, vivid

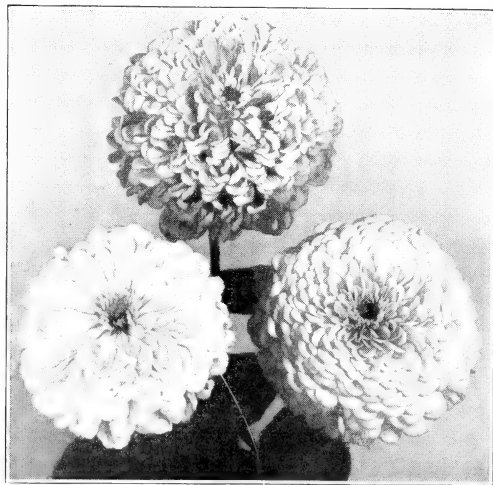
scarlet flowers about an inch across. For edging.

### **Mexicana or Haageana Mixed** 1 foot

This miniature annual zinnia is probably more like the original native Mexican variety than any other. Wide range of colors and color combinations. The small colorful flowers usually bicolored with deeper tone toward their bases. Excellent for edging.

### **Lilliput, Double Mixed** 12 inches

Handsome, little, branching, bushy plants with small double flowers in such profusion as to nearly cover the foliage. Blooms about 1½ inches across and very deep. Excellent for borders or edgings. Mixed colors—yellow, crimson, scarlet, maroon, lavender, pink, white. Preferred by many for bouquets.



*Dahlia Flowered Zinnia*



*Lilliput Zinnia*

# VEGETABLE PLANTING TABLE

VARIETY	Hill or Drill	Seed Necessary	How Deep to Plant	Transplanter Thin to (in.)	Time Required to Produce Crop
Asparagus.....	H	1 oz., 50 Feet	1 in.	24x36	Seeds—Four Yrs.
Beans, Wax, Green.....	D	1 qt., 100 Feet	2 in.	12x24	50 to 85 days
Beans, Pole.....	H	1 qt., 100 Feet	2 in.	36x36	69 to 95 days
Beans, Lima.....	D	1 qt., 100 Feet	2 in.	6x12	95 days
Beet.....	D	1 oz., 50 Feet	1½ in.	9x18	59 to 75 days
Broccoli.....	H	1 oz., 2000 Plants	¼ in.	24x36	100 days
Brussels Sprouts.....	H	1 oz., 2000 Plants	¼ in.	18x36	90 to 125 days
Cabbage.....	H	1 oz., 2000 Plants	¼ in.	24x36	65 to 120 days
Carrot.....	D	1 oz., 100 Feet	½ in.	6x18	65 to 85 days
Cauliflower.....	H	1 oz., 2000 Plants	¼ in.	24x18	85 to 95 days
Celery.....	D	1 oz., 2000 Plants	½ in.	6x48	110 to 140 days
Swiss Chard.....	D	1 oz., 50 Feet	1½ in.	9x24	50 to 55 days
Corn.....	H	1 qt., 100 Hills	1½ in.	36x36	80 to 120 days
Cress.....	D	1 oz., 50 Feet	¼ in.	3x 6	90 to 100 days
Cucumber.....	H	1 oz., 50 Hills	½ in.	36x36	60 to 80 days
Egg Plant.....	H	1 oz., 1000 Plants	½ in.	36x36	100 to 120 days
Endive.....	D	1 oz., 150 Feet	¼ in.	12x12	60 to 80 days
Kale.....	D	1 oz., 150 Feet	¼ in.	12x18	80 to 100 days
Kohlrabi.....	D	1 oz., 200 Feet	½ in.	12x24	60 days
Lettuce.....	D	1 oz., 120 Feet	¼ in.	8x24	45 to 60 days
Melon—Musk.....	H	1 oz., 60 Hills	1 in.	60x60	100 to 120 days
Melon—Water.....	H	1 oz., 30 Hills	1 in.	60x60	75 to 100 days
Mustard.....	D	1 oz., 80 Feet	¼ in.	1x 6	28 days
Okra.....	D	1 oz., 40 Feet	1½ in.	18x24	60 days
Onion.....	D	1 oz., 100 Feet	½ in.	12x24	60 to 130 days
Parsley.....	D	1 oz., 150 Feet	½ in.	6x12	70 to 100 days
Parsnip.....	D	1 oz., 200 Feet	½ in.	6x24	110 days
Peas.....	D	1 qt., 100 Feet	3 in.	4x36	55 to 85 days
Pepper.....	D	1 oz., 2000 Plants	½ in.	18x36	100 days
Pumpkin.....	H	1 oz., 30 Hills	1½ in.	108x108	65 to 110 days
Radish.....	D	1 oz., 100 Feet	½ in.	3x 8	30 to 60 days
Rhubarb.....	D	1 oz., 75 Feet	¼ in.	36x36	90 to 100 days
Ruta Baga.....	D	1 oz., 75 Feet	1½ in.	6x 8	90 days
Salsify.....	D	1 oz., 100 Feet	1 in.	6x18	45 to 75 days
Spinach.....	D	1 oz., 50 Hills	1 in.	Bush 36x48	50 to 60 days
Squash.....	H			Late 72x96	65 to 110 days
Tomato.....	H	1 oz., 1000 Plants	½ in.	36x48	70 to 110 days
Turnip.....	D	1 oz., 150 Feet	½ in.	4x18	40 to 75 days

## HOTBEDS

If you want to produce earlier vegetables and flowers than your neighbor, make a hotbed. It should be started any time after February 15th. The hotbed consists of a subframe, which extends 15 to 20 inches beneath the soil, depending upon the climate, and a top frame which slopes down from 18 inches to 12 inches towards the south. This is covered with a glass sash, which keeps in the heat. These come in standard size, 3x6 feet. The most commonly used material for producing heat is fresh horse manure. Two parts of it mixed with one part of litter, consisting of either leaves or straw will prevent the manure from getting hot too suddenly or not heating at all. Before putting it in the frame it should be piled outdoors in heaps. As long as it steams it should be turned over every two or three days. This should be repeated until the manure steams only every other day. Then a 5 or 6 inch layer of manure should be placed evenly in the pit, and should be tramped down firmly. On top of this comes a mass of 4 to 6 inches of soil, which has not been frozen. A careful gardener puts some litter or manure on the sides of the frame also, extending to the top. By doing so he helps to maintain the temperature within.

Three things are necessary for success with a hotbed. Regular watering, timely ventilation and frequent weeding. Never sow seeds or set in plants before the temperature has settled down to 90 degrees or less.

## Cold Frames and Seed Flats

After plants have reached the size that makes removing from the hotbed necessary they may be transplanted into the cold frame, before being set in the open ground. The cold frame is really a hotbed minus the heat, and for that reason need not have a sub-frame.

Those who have no room for either hotbed or cold frame may still "beat the neighbor to it" with the help of a seed flat and a sunny kitchen window. A seed flat is a shallow box, about 3 or 4 inches deep.

# Kingscrost Hybrid Corn

for Proper Maturity - High Yield - High Feeding Value  
Standability - Ease In Harvesting - Profit



Listed below are the varieties of Kingscrost Hybrid Corn together with brief descriptions of their maturity and characteristics. See your KX dealer and select one or more of these star performers for your farm.

★ **KINGSCROST KY** Recommended for the northern half of Iowa, northeast Nebraska, northern Illinois and northern Indiana. Its relative maturity is 115 days. KY is noted for its resistance to stalk breakage, lodged plants and dropped ears. It is easy to pick in dry weather and has that new feature—short type, convenient-to-handle plant growth. KY is a heavy yielder and a good corn for feeding.

★ **KINGSCROST KR** Recommended for southern Minnesota and northern Iowa, southeast South Dakota, southern Wisconsin and southern Michigan. The relative maturity of KR is 110 days. It has a vigorous germination and a healthy uniform plant growth which insures better stands and higher yields. It greatly resists summer lodging, fall stalk breakage and ear-droppage. Farmers invariably report overruns at shelling time on their early season estimates of Kingscrost KR yields.

★ **KINGSCROST KN** Recommended for south-central Minnesota, south-central Wisconsin, south-central Michigan and eastern South Dakota. It has a 105 day relative maturity. Kingscrost KN is remarkable for its early spring growth and its yielding ability. It has a moderate length ear with outstanding kernel depth. Other advantages are its deep roots, disease resistant stalks and tolerance to the corn borer.

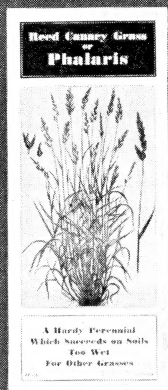
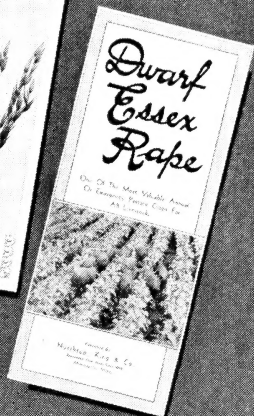
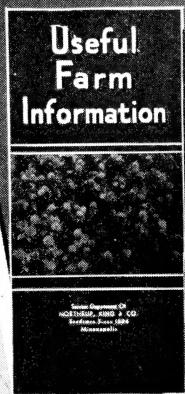
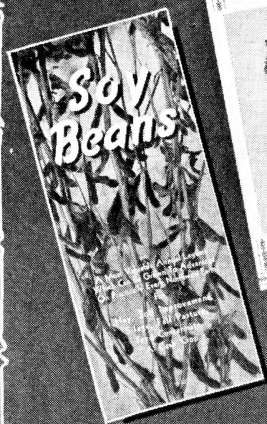
★ **KINGSCROST KS** Recommended through south-central and central Minnesota, central Wisconsin, central Michigan and northeastern South Dakota. Relative maturity 100 days. Kingscrost KS has been developed on an entirely new hybridizing principle, yielding as much as many hybrids which are 10 days later in maturity and surpassing them in standability. It has a short plant without loss of forage for ensilage and produces high quality, rapid drying ears of unusual length which can be cribbed with a large margin of safety.

★ **KINGSCROST A6** A long time favorite with farmers in the 95 day maturity sections. It produces considerably larger plants and higher grain yields than early strains of Minnesota No. 13. Kernels are dry and high in soft starch. Because of its large leafy plants Kingscrost A6 is recommended for either extra early ensilage or grain purposes.

★ **KINGSCROST KEI** 90 day relative maturity or approximately the same maturity as Haney Strain Minnesota No. 13. The most valuable feature of this hybrid is the fact that it combines earliness with exceptional plant size and large grain yield. This combination of high yields of both grain and fodder appeal to most northern farmers who feed the entire corn plant.

★ **KINGSCROST KE2** Comparable to Falconer and Thorp strain Minnesota No. 13 with relative maturity of 85 days. Outstanding qualities of Kingscrost KE2 are its rapid seedling growth (a most valuable feature in the cold spring areas of the north), exceptional resistance to lodging, adaptation to mechanical picking, and large yield.

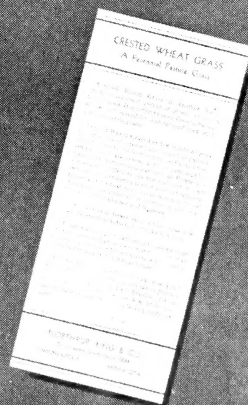
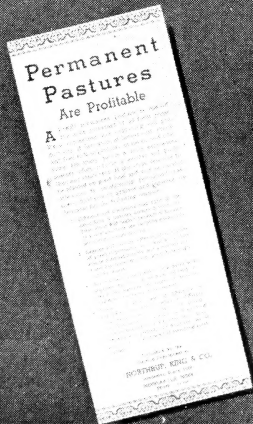
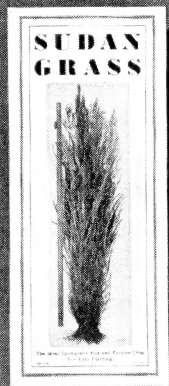




Northrup, King & Co.'s  
**FARM SEED SERVICE**  
Through Dealers

A complete line of Farm Seeds including Alfalfas, Clovers, Grasses, Forage Crops and Seed Grains.

Bulletins as shown here are available to dealers for free distribution.



# Northrup, King & Co's Lawn Seed

**A** HIGH QUALITY LINE that will make friends for your store and bring repeat business. The several mixtures of lawn seed in this line provide for all the varying demands of the public—quick growth at low price, permanent growth at moderate price, extra fine turf at a very reasonable price for those who want the best. In addition to the seed required for new lawns every year, old lawns should get some seed to fill out thin spots and keep the turf thick and fresh. There is good profit to be made in lawn seed and the selling season is much longer than for other seeds.

## STERLING LAWN SEED

**For Those Who Want the Best**



Contains three of the finest grasses for lawn purposes—Kentucky blue grass, red top and white clover. Dwarf, evergreen, fibrous - rooted grasses in proper proportion to produce a dense, fine texture turf of beautiful shade and long life. We recommend it as the most economical and satisfactory mixture. Put up in 1 lb. cartons; also in cotton bags, 5, 10, 25, 50, 100 lbs.

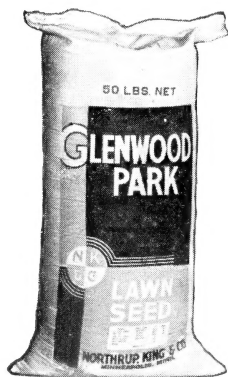


## PARKVIEW LAWN GRASS

An excellent mixture, quite similar to Sterling, but containing a little domestic rye grass in addition to the Kentucky blue grass, red top and white clover. Meets competition of a little lower price. Put up in bags only. Sizes: 1, 5, 25, 50, 100 pounds.

## GLENWOOD PARK GRASS SEED

This mixture contains the same varieties as in "Parkview" with the addition of a little timothy. Produces quick growth. Meets competition of moderate priced mixtures. Put up only in bags. Sizes: 1, 5, 25, 50, 100 pounds.

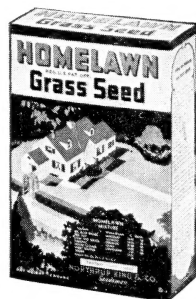


## SHADY PLACE

A strictly high grade mixture of Kentucky blue grass, red top, white clover and chewings fescue, in proper proportions to produce a lawn in partially shady places. Shaded areas must be properly fertilized and drained. In 1 lb. cartons, and 5, 25, 50 and 100 lb. cotton bags.

## HOMELAWN

This mixture is offered for those who want a quick growing, good looking lawn at a low price. Dealers find it a good seller. Put up in 1 lb. cartons and in cotton bags of following sizes: 5, 50, 100 lbs.



## Kentucky Blue Grass

Put up in 1 lb. cotton bags, in bales of 50 and 25, and in 112 lb. bags. The most dependable, permanent lawn grass. Fine texture, beautiful color.

## White Clover

Put up in bags, 1 lb. and ½ lb. Sold only in bales of 25 bags and 50 bags. Extra clean, plump, bright colored seed of high germination. Also in 100 lb. cotton bags.

## Single Grasses For Lawns

We also supply excellent quality of individual lawn grasses: Red Top, Rye Grass, Meadow Fescue, Creeping Bent, etc.



